The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10,617.—VOL. LXV. WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1872 PRICE TWOPENCE

BIRTHS.

On the 8th instant, at her residence, Henry-street, Penrith, the wife of JOHN PRICE, of a son.

On the 14th instant, at her residence, 39, Goulburn-street, the wife of MR. DAVID ROBINSON, of a daughter.

On the 22nd instant, at her residence, corner of George and Bathurst streets, Mrs. JAMES KELLY, of a son.

On 23rd instant, at Jerula, near Cowra, Mrs. GEORGE CAMPBELL, of a daughter.

On the 23rd instant, at her residence, Berrima, the wife of JAMES WILLIAM BRAY, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On the 20th instant, accidentally shot, while out shooting at Lake Macquarie, GEORGE ALDRICH LANE, in his 24th year. Brother of the Messrs. Lane, of Sydney and Newcastle.

On the 24th instant, at her residence, Camden, in her 72nd year, after a lingering illness, the wife of Mr. JACOB BUTT, and mother of Mrs. Richard Shortland, Sydney, and of Mrs. John Grundy, the Oaks, greatly respected.

On the 28th instant, at his residence, Albert-street, Parramatta, ARTHUR, second son of Mr. GEORGE DRURY, aged 32 years, leaving a wife and four small children, and a numerous circle of friends to lament their loss.

SHIPPING.

UNITED STATES, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIA MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Under contract for the Conveyance of her Majesty's Mails.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS AND SHIPPERS.

The following splendid A1 side-wheel steamships will be dispatched for San Francisco, viz.:—

NEVADA....2146 tons register, 800-horse power
NEBRASKA.2142 " " 800 "
DACOTAH ..2340 " " 800 "

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY will dispatch their powerful STEAMSHIP CITY OF MELBOURNE, FROM SYDNEY, on or about THURSDAY, 6th June, to connect at Auckland with the MAIL STEAMER NEVADA leaving there for HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, and ENGLAND, 13th JUNE.

SHIPPERS of WOOL and other PRODUCE are notified that arrangements can be made for delivery of goods on THROUGH BILLS LADING at SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, and other EASTERN CITIES: LIVERPOOL and LONDON.

THROUGH FARES FROM SYDNEY TO—

	Honolulu.	San Francisco.	New York.	Liverpool.
1st Class ..	£30	£40	£70	£82 10 0
2nd " ..	20	30	60	67 10 0
3rd " ..	15	20	35	40 0 0

London Agents—Messrs. H. STARR and Co., Moorgate-street, London.

For all further particulars apply to W. LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Lloyd's-chambers.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—Rangatira, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30. Fares: Saloon, at current rates; steerage, £1 10s.

TO AUCKLAND.—City of Melbourne, Thursday, 6th June.

TO HUNTER RIVER.—Collaroy, to-night, Wednesday, at 11; and Florence Irving, to-morrow night, Thursday, at 11.

TO BRISBANE.—Lady Young, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 5.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—Lady Young will take cargo to be transhipped at Brisbane.

TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Egmont, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 5.

TO CLEVELAND BAY, via ROCKHAMPTON and PORT DENISON.—Egmont, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 5.

CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

SHIPPERS are requested to complete their shipments to Melbourne and Queensland BEFORE 3 O'CLOCK on day of sailing.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, &c. TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at 7, the MORPETH.
On FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices, foot of Market-street.

THE C. and R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIP.—To GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the AGNES IRVING, TO-MORROW NIGHT, Thursday, at 10.
WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Sussex-street.

C. AND N. E. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP CLARENCE, for GRAFTON via Newcastle, on THURSDAY, at 9 p.m. C. WISEMAN, Manager.
Offices, Commercial Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the STEAMSHIP DANDENONG, TO-MORROW, Thursday, May 30th, at 4 o'clock p.m.

FARES:
Saloon.................... £3 0 0
Ditto, Return............. 5 10 0
Steerage.................. 1 10 0

THE SALOON IS AMIDSHIPS.

The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessel, with enclosed cabins for females and families.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The fine powerful steamship HERO, T. Logan, commander, 850 tons register, 300-horse power, will be dispatched from Grafton Wharf, for above port, on or about SATURDAY, the 1st of June.
Goods received free of wharfage.
ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

The regular trading Steamship BLACKBIRD, J. Torrance, commander, will be dispatched from the Grafton Wharf, on or about SATURDAY next.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 237, George-street.

N.B.—FRUIT and DECK CARGO ONLY can be taken, and the same will be landed at the Hobson's Bay Railway Pier, and forwarded to Melbourne without any delay.

MESSRS. GREEN'S BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS FROM MELBOURNE TO LONDON.
The clipper ship WINDSOR CASTLE, 1100 tons register, will sail about 3rd June.
Has superior accommodation for PASSENGERS in all CLASSES.
For all particulars apply to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

MANLY BEACH.—STEAMER, THIS DAY, leaves Queen's Wharf, 10.15, 2.15, 5.30
Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30
Manly Beach, 8.15, 12, 4.15.
Fare—Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
THOMAS HESELTON.

FOR LONDON.
The magnificent iron clipper ship BRITISH COMMODORE, A. A. 1. for 20 years, W. Quine, commander, will SAIL POSITIVELY on 4th June, and has room for a few bales of WOOL.
For rates of freight, &c., apply to LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents, 30, Hunter-street.

FOR LONDON.
To follow the British Commodore, and will have quick dispatch,
The splendid iron clipper ship GALATEA, AA1 for 20 years, F. Whirland, R.N.R., Commander.
This vessel is now on the way from Melbourne, in ballast, and cargo is being received at Chester and Co.'s Stores, Macnamara's Wharf.
For rates of freight, &c., apply to LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents, 30, Hunter-street.

WANTED, TENDERS to Load outward cargo of s.s. Lord Ashley, at per ton.
D. LITTLE, 62, Margaret-street.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS TO WOLLONGONG.—John Penn, THIS MORNING, 9.
MERIMBULA.—John Penn, THIS MORNING, at 9.
ULLADULLA.—Kiama, FRIDAY, at 9 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Kiama, FRIDAY, at 9 a.m.
MORUYA.—Kiama, FRIDAY, at 9 a.m.
KIAMA.—Hunter, FRIDAY, at 9 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Illalong, SATURDAY, 7 a.m.
EDEN.—John Penn, MONDAY, at noon.

STEAM TO QUEENSLAND PORTS.

REDUCED FARES AND FREIGHT.

The swift and powerful s.s. LORD ASHLEY, Bristow, commander, will sail from the Grafton Wharf on FRIDAY, the 31st instant, for BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, ROCKHAMPTON, MACKAY, TOWNSVILLE.
For freight or passage apply to D. LITTLE, 62, Margaret-street; or W. WESTGARTH, 14, Spring-street.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON, to follow the Damascus.—The A 1 Aberdeen clipper ship THYATIRA, 962 tons register, John M'Kay commander, will sail as above.
For freight apply on board; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.
Wool received at Talbot's Stores.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—The A1 well known clipper ship DAMASCUS, 964 tons register, J. B. Mitchell commander, having nearly the whole of her dead weight and a large portion of her wool engaged and down, will have immediate dispatch; has excellent and roomy saloon accommodation. Apply on board, at Circular Quay, or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.
Wool received at Talbot's Stores.

FOR LONDON.
THE ALEXANDER DUTHIE will be dispatched on the 20th of June. Intending passengers are invited to inspect the accommodation of this fine vessel.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.
Wool received at Flood's.

FIRST VESSEL FOR HONGKONG.—The well-known A1 Clipper Barque CONSTANCE, 560 tons, being under charter, will be dispatched in a few days.
Has unrivalled accommodation for Chinese passengers, for which, or light freight, early application is necessary to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FIRST VESSEL for LEVUKA, &c., FIJI.—The favourite clipper SARAH PILE, now hourly expected, and half of her cargo being engaged, will be dispatched ten days after arrival. E. VICKERY, Agent.

FIRST VESSEL FOR LEVUKA and TAVIUNI.—The clipper schooner DANCING WAVE, Thomas Brown, commander, having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be quickly dispatched.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF SAILING PACKETS. FOR AUCKLAND, the clipper schooner LADY EMMA, 200 tons, is now loading, and will clear at Customs THIS DAY.
For freight or passage apply to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.
N.B.—GOODS received for this vessel, FREE of WHARFAGE, at Patent Slip Wharf.

FOR LYTTELTON, the Aberdeen clipper barque JOHN KNOX, 400 tons register, B. Jenkins, commander, is now receiving cargo at the Grafton Wharf, and will be dispatched in a few days.
Has first-class accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain, on board; or LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

FOR BRISBANE WHARF direct.—The clipper schooner COQUETTE, G. Brown, master, will have immediate dispatch. Apply to Captain, on board, at Market Wharf; or to JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

MORUYA and TUROSS.—MAY, Victoria Wharf, WEDNESDAY EVENING.

RICHMOND RIVER, Coraki, and Lismore.—Schooner Commerce, now receiving cargo. Wright's Wharf.

BARQUE AMATEUR, from LYTTELTON, N. Z.—Consignees by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once, for the GRAFTON WHARF.
Bills of Lading must be produced at the office of the undersigned, and orders for delivery obtained, before any goods can leave the wharf.
THOMAS IRELAND and CO., Agents, Corner George and Hunter streets.

SHIP THYATIRA, FROM LONDON.
Consignees per above vessel are informed that all goods not passed for by WEDNESDAY, 29th instant, will be placed in Bond under imperfect entry. Bills of lading must be produced and freight paid at the office of the undersigned, where delivery orders may be obtained.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

SHIP JOHN O'GAUNT, from Liverpool.—This vessel will discharge at Campbell's Wharf, and having reported at Custom-house, consignees are requested to pass ENTRIES without delay. All goods for which entries are not passed within the time allowed by law, will be landed and borded without further notice. The ship will NOT be responsible for damage to or loss of cargo after the same has been landed. Freight must be paid and delivery orders obtained at the office of the undersigned.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents, 30, Hunter-street.

Captain TUCKER, of above ship, will NOT be responsible for any DEBTS his crew may contract without his written authority.

CHARTER.—Wanted, a VESSEL for the Manning River trade, light draught, and carrying about 500 bags maize.
VERNON and MENZIES, 135, Sussex-street.

WANTED, VESSELS of 500 to 1600 tons capacity, to load Coals for Java, and proceed thence with general produce to Europe or the United States.
ELDRED and SPENCE, 62, Margaret-street.

WANTED, a VESSEL, to load timber from Clyde River to Melbourne. FRANCIS GUY, White Horse Hotel.

BARQUE ALICE CAMERON.
The time for TENDERS to be received for the following works to above vessel has been extended until THURSDAY EVENING next, at 5 o'clock, viz.:—Fore, Main, and Mizen Masts, Yards and Ironwork, Rigging and Sails, as per specification and draft, to be obtained from Captain CARTER, or at the office of the undersigned.
WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Agents.
N.B.—Separate Tenders required for masts, yards, and ironwork, rigging and sails, and each tenderer to name LUMP SUM. Net cash.

FOR SALE, schooner SURPRISE. For particulars apply to M. DUNN, Water-office, Circular Quay.

FOR SALE, cutter WILLIAM AND ANN, 22 tons. Apply S. NUTTER, Caledonian Wharf.

FOR SALE, Schooner GEM, 100 tons, carries 200 tons. A large proportion of purchase money may remain on mortgage.
M. E. MURNIN, 9, Exchange.

FOR SALE, the colonial-built Brigantine KATE KEARNEY, 69 tons register, 120 tons burthen, in first-rate order. Apply JOHN CUTHBERT, Wharf; or to Captain BURNS.

SKIFF, for SALE, strong, 10 months old, 22 feet; safe family boat for harbour; well adapted for river work; gear &c., £12. YATES, Woolloomooloo Bay.

QUAY BERTHS VACANT. Apply William Short, Baltic Wharf, Market-street.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MOUNT LACHLAN WESLEYAN CHAPEL.—The Annual Missionary MEETING in connexion with the above place will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, commencing at half-past 7 o'clock.
The Revs. F. TAIT, JOHN S. AUSTIN, and the Minister of the Circuit will address the meeting.

SYDNEY CITY MISSION.—The Annual MEETING will be held on MONDAY EVENING next, in the Temperance Hall, commencing at half-past 7 o'clock.
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq., will preside.
The friends of the society are especially invited to be present.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

ANN NORTON, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs PETER NORTON, at one time of Castlereagh-street, will be glad to hear from any of her relatives; has had no knowledge of them since six years old, now twenty years ago. Address Mrs. THOMAS TYLER, Inverell.

EDWARD JOHN HUDSON, of Gloucester, England, who left London in the barque Saghalien, 1854.—Should this meet his eye, or that of any one to whom he is, or has been known, he is requested to write to GEORGE HUDSON, ship Silver Eagle, Sydney; or to SAMUEL HUDSON, Cardiff, South Wales, England.

JAMES HOTCHKIS, Esq., formerly of Zamia Creek, Queensland.—Please forward your address to JOHN LIVING, Esq., Union Club, Sydney.

MR. GEORGE WILSON, Carpenter, formerly of Auckland. Please leave your address P. S., HERALD.

MR. THOMAS ELLIS, please CALL on CHAS. B. DARTON and CO., Bank-chambers.

MRS. KERR, Widow of late Richard Kerr, formerly of Tasmania, please send Address. A. K., HERALD.

THE NURSE who bought a bottle of Schnapps at the Bull's Head, on Wednesday, 22nd May, would oblige by calling.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

A MEETING of the proposed shareholders in the STAR OF THE SOUTH, Wattle Flat, will be held at Greg's Hotel, THIS DAY, the 29th instant, at 8 o'clock p.m.

GOLDEN CROWN.—A MEETING of the Promoters of the Golden Crown Gold Mining Company, Specimen Gully and Golden Gully, Hill End, Tambaroora, will be held at the Royal Hotel, THIS DAY, 29th instant, at 5.15 p.m. A full meeting is particularly requested.
W. WESTGARTH, 14, Spring-street, Broker to the Company.

GREAT NORTHERN TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Exchange, THIS DAY, the 29th instant, at 4 p.m., to consider draft deed of settlement.
GILCHRIST and WESTON, Legal Managers.

IRONBARKS CRUSHING-MACHINE CO.—The Meeting advertised to be held at Williams's Hotel on Wednesday is postponed (by request) till THURSDAY, at 4.30 o'clock. W. H. HICKS. Greville's-rooms, May 28.

SAILOR PRINCE GOLD MINING COMPANY.
A General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Exchange, TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at 11 o'clock, to consider Draft Deed of Settlement, and transact such other business as may come before the Meeting.
THOS. M'GREGOR, Hon. Secretary pro tem.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—LE FROY GOLD MINING COMPANY, DIRT HOLES, TAMBAROORA.
A Special MEETING of the Shareholders in the above will be held at the office of the undersigned, THIS WEDNESDAY, 29th instant, at 3 p.m. JOHN HURLEY, Legal Manager, Greville's Commercial Rooms.

ST. HELENA GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
A MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 359, George-street, on THURSDAY next, 30th instant, at 4 p.m., to adopt Deed of Settlement. The Deed is lying at the office for inspection of shareholders.
JOHN T. HOBBS, Legal Manager.

TOOKEY QUARTZ MINING COMPANY (Limited), Thames River, New Zealand.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
The Ordinary General MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at Craig's Royal Hotel, Ballarat, on FRIDAY, the 31st May, 1872, at 4.30 p.m.
Business: Receive and adopt reports and balance-sheet; election of directors (2 New Zealand, 3 Victoria), who retire in accordance with the articles of association.
By order, E. W. SPAIN, Manager.
Eldon-chambers, Ballarat, 22nd May, 1872.

THE AMY GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), FONTANA REEF.
A MEETING of the Shareholders of the Amy Gold Mining Company, Fontana Reef, will take place at E. N. Emmett's Office, on MONDAY, the 3rd June, at 12 o'clock, to elect a Board of Directors, &c.
E. N. EMMETT, Broker to the Company.

THE BIRAGANBIL GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
A General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 3, Spring-street, THIS DAY, 29th instant, at 3 o'clock sharp,
To consider the Deed of Settlement.
By order of Board.
W. H. DELOITTE, Legal Manager.
27th May, 1872.

VICTORIAN TRUNKEY GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
A Special General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Company's office, No. 90, Clarence-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 13th of June, 1872, at noon, to give authority to the directors to increase the capital of the company by a call of one shilling per share.
By order of the Directors,
JAMES C. TAYLOR, Legal Manager.
90, Clarence-street, 15th May, 1872.

MEETINGS.

BUSHMAN'S HOME.—Gentlemen desirous of establishing this Institution, will oblige by attending a MEETING, to be held at 4 o'clock p.m., on FRIDAY next, at the Central Police Court.
D. C. F. SCOTT, P.M.

EXCELSIOR L. O. L. No. 49.—Monthly MEETING TO-NIGHT, at 8 p.m., in the Presbyterian Schoolroom, Palmer-street. Important business. By order of the W.M.,
H. W. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

L. O. L. No. 1.—Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, Kent-street Chapel, 7.30 sharp.

L. O. L.—68 MEETS THIS EVENING, 7 o'clock, Wesleyan schoolroom, Rocky Point Road. By order of the W.M.

L. O. INSTITUTION GRAND LODGE.—An Emergency MEETING of the above Lodge will be held at the Masonic Hall, on THURSDAY NIGHT next.
W. H. DAVIES, Gr. Secretary.

MASONIC.—Sydney Lodge of Mark Masters, No. 25, E.C.—Regular MEETING, THIS EVENING, 7.30.

NO. 17, VOLUNTEERS, L. O. L.—Special MEETING, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, in the Grand Lodge Rooms, Park-street, at 7.30. Business of importance. JAMES S. HANNAN, Secretary.

ROSE OF AUSTRALIA No. 2 DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The members of the above Division are particularly requested to attend a Special MEETING, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Business of importance.
WILLIAM LANGFORD, R.S.

TEMPERANCE HALL.—A Temperance MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

CALLS ON SHARES.

BRITISH LION GOLD MINING and QUARTZ CRUSHING COMPANY, PALMER'S OAKEY CREEK (Limited).
SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to pay the Allotment Call of 2s 6d per share at the office, No. 10, Barrack-street.
R. HALL, Legal Manager.
Sydney, May 27, 1872.

COW FLAT COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited.)
Shareholders are informed that the balance of CALL of ten shillings per share is payable at the Commercial Bank, per credit of the company, on or before SATURDAY next, the 1st June.
GILCHRIST and WESTON, Legal Managers.

GOLDEN FLEECE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that a Call of Two Shillings per Share on the Contributing Shares has been made by the Directors, payable at the Company's Office, 5, Spring-street, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 12th proximo.
GILCHRIST and WESTON.

GREAT AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
Shareholders are informed that the shares applied for by them have been allotted, and the allotment fee of 2s 6d per share must be paid on or before the 10th of June, at the office of Foster, Kelly, and Co., Greville's-chambers.
J. J. KELLY, Legal Manager.
Sydney, 11th May.

CLEAR CREEK UNITED QUARTZ MINING COMPANY (Limited).
A First CALL of 1s per Share will be payable at the Company's Office, 359, George-street, next the Telegraph Office, on or before 22nd June next.
JOHN T. HOBBS, Legal Manager.

GREAT NORTHERN PROSPECTING AND PROMOTING COMPANY.—Shareholders are informed that TWO CALLS are due of 10s each.
C. BACON, Hon. Sec.

THE BIRAGANBIL GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
The allotment CALL of 5s per share is due, and should be paid to me at once.
W. H. DELOITTE, Legal Manager.
3, Spring-street, Sydney, 25th May, 1872.

THE RISING SUN GOLD MINING COMPANY.—Notice to Shareholders.
A CALL of one pound per share will be due and payable at the offices of the Company on or before the tenth day of June next.
ALFRED CHANDLER, Legal Manager.
461, George-street, Sydney.

THE ELSMORE TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.—A call of 2s per share has been made—payable at the Secretary's office, 62, New Pitt-street, on or before the 8th June next.

WILLSON'S TAILINGS MACHINE CO (Limited.)
Articles of Agreement are now ready for signature at the Company's Office, No. 3, Gresham-street, and a first CALL of two pounds ten shillings per share on subscribers' shares, will be payable at the Australian Joint Stock Bank, on or before THURSDAY, the 30th instant.
F. H. WILLIAMS, Legal Manager.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NEWCASTLE.

GENTLEMEN,—The result of the General Election has been, by the confession of the late Ministry themselves, to shew that they had not the support and confidence of the country.

Mr. Parkes has consequently been called upon by his Excellency to form a new Administration, and, in selecting his colleagues, has done me and you the honour to invite me to a seat in his Cabinet.

Having accepted the office of Postmaster-General, it becomes necessary for me to appeal to you for re-election.

As the time is so short since you last did me the honour to return me, I have every confidence that you will replace me in the proud position of your representative.

Trusting that I may be still better able to serve you than heretofore,

I am, yours faithfully,
GEO. A. LLOYD.
14th May, 1872.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

BOROUGH OF REDFERN.—Extraordinary Vacancy.—Notice is hereby given, that a MEETING of ELECTORS will be holden within the Council Hall, Pitt-street, Redfern, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of nominating and electing one Alderman for the Belmore Ward, in room of Mr. Alderman Renwick, retired.
The nomination must be in writing, addressed to the Returning-officer, and delivered at the Council Chambers SEVEN DAYS, AT LEAST, before the 12th June next.
BENY HUDSON, Mayor, and Returning-Officer.
Council Chambers, Redfern, 28th May, 1872.

BOROUGH OF REDFERN.
TO THE ELECTORS OF BELMORE WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—The retirement of your late Mayor from the office of alderman has created a vacancy in Belmore Ward, and I take this early opportunity of announcing that I am a candidate for the seat vacated by Mr. Renwick.

I have been for many years a resident in the parish of Redfern, and I believe that I am well known in the ward as gifted with sufficient intelligence and discernment to fit me for a place in your Council.

The result of my recent defeat in Surry Hills Ward has convinced me that position and ability are not the necessary ingredients towards securing the return of a candidate. The apathy of electors, and the shortsightedness of landlords, led to my being in the minority upon the occasion referred to. In fact, nearly one-half of the inhabitants of Redfern is virtually disfranchised, owing to an almost universal system of landlords paying all rates and taxes, and thus precluding their tenants from exercising those privileges to which, under ordinary circumstances, they would be entitled. It will be my endeavour, if returned, speedily to remedy this wholesale crushing of the rights of the people. I am a freeholder in the ward. I reside in it. I have the time to devote to your services, and you may rely upon my giving your wants and wishes due consideration. I am not one of those who, with a view to buy up votes, will make pledges and promises that I may not be able to consummate, but I may safely say that my exertions will be devoted energetically to the general interests of the Borough. It is not my intention to hold any meetings, as I have found that I have on previous occasions addressed in considerable numbers those who had no vote, owing to the disfranchisement before alluded to. I have only to state, in conclusion, that I solicit your suffrages, and that I feel assured your confidence will not be misplaced.

ARTHUR CUBITT.
No. 2, Argyle-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern.

NEWTOWN.—Kingston Ward—Vote for A. W. FALLICK as Alderman, on Thursday next, at Town Hall.

PHILLIP WARD ELECTORS.—The REQUISITION to Mr. HURLEY will be published whenever the seat is declared vacant by his Worship the Mayor.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

ENGINEER CORPS.—Drill TO-NIGHT, Courthouse, 7.30. THOS. ROWE, Lieut.-Commanding.

NO. 9 V. A. Gun DRILL, Dawes Battery, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4.30. F. WELLS, Captain.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, on Tuesday week, a MAGPIE. A reward given if returned to 546, George street.

LOST, Gold (heart-shaped) LOCKET with Chain attached. Finder rewarded at 460, George-street.

LOST, 2 LETTERS with testimonials; if returned to Plough Inn, George-street, a reward will be given.

LOST, from the residence of Mr. Justice Cheeke, Darling Point, a small Roan COW, branded C-V on rump. Reward given.

LOST, between Circular Wharf and Haymarket, on Saturday morning, a small Chamois PURSE, containing £2 10s. Finder rewarded at C. W. ROGERS, Dyer, 185, South Head Road.

LOST, between Sydney and Parramatta, on Wednesday evening, 22nd May, a MS. "Unemployed Power in our Churches." Any person finding the same will greatly oblige by forwarding it to Mr. RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary Congregational Union, 305, George-street.

STOLEN or STRAYED from North Shore, black Newfoundland SLUT. Any person detaining it will be prosecuted. Reward if brought to DEACON'S, Milson's Point.

STRAYED, on Sunday night, from Chapel-street, Marrickville, the 26th May, 21 red COW, branded HV. £1 reward.
SAMUEL BLOMFIELD.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—Strayed, from Waterloo, near Half-way House, small chesnut MARE, branded Q on neck, TB shoulder, N on flank, all brands near side. R. BUNTING, Waterloo.

10S. REWARD.—LOST, yesterday afternoon, between the Half-way House and the Tollbar, Botany Road, a SCREW-JACK. The finder will please leave it at the Tollbar, Botany, or leave information there where it is to be had, as it belongs to some workmen who are responsible for it.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOS, PIANOS, at Low Prices, ELVY and CO.'S PIANOFORTE GALLERY.
Our New Stock includes the choicest Collards', Erard's, Broadwood's, Bord's, Hopkinson's, Allison's, and others.
A reliable new Piano, in walnut, £28.
Pianos by Bord, returned from hire, in good condition, at LOW PRICES.
Mason and Hamlin's American ORGANS.
An equitable instalment system.
ELVY and CO.'S Pianoforte Gallery.

EX Silver Eagle, Anne Duthie, and Melbreck.—Now landing, PIANOFORTES, by Erard, Pleyel, Bord, and Chappell, in rosewood, walnut, and oak cases; Cottages and Obliques. L. MOSS, 5, Hunter-street.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—SIR,—My attention having been drawn to the insertion of my name (though with an erroneous initial) in the Promoters' Prospectus of the "Handsworth Copper Mine," in connection with a statement of certain assays of ore which I made some time since, I should feel greatly obliged if you would allow me an opportunity of stating in your columns:—

1. That such insertion was made without my consent or knowledge. 2. That the assays referred to were made as long ago as October, 1868. 3. That they were not made with the view to their insertion in any prospectus, nor for the purpose of showing an "average percentage" of the ore then developed, but solely as "gratuitous" information to the then owner of the property, who had little knowledge of the relative values of the different ores, to enable him to hand-pick them to the best advantage. 4. That in December, 1868, I obtained for the said owner (at my own expense) an official assay from the "Sydney Mint" of a sample stated to be taken from a considerable quantity of ore which had been raised and prepared for smelting—the result of which official assay is not appended in the said prospectus to those made by me of picked specimens for, as stated above, a different purpose. 5. That the paragraph in the said Prospectus commencing with "It will therefore be seen from the above assay," &c., did not form part of my report.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
ECCLESTON DU FAUR.
Rialto-terrace, Darlinghurst, 27th May, 1872.

IMPORTANT TO THE TIN MINING COMPANIES of NEW SOUTH WALES and QUEENSLAND.
The undersigned will make LIBERAL ADVANCES on all parcels of TIN ORES consigned to them either for Sale in the Sydney market or shipment to England.
It is contemplated shortly to hold periodical Sales at Auction on similar principles to those adopted in England.
Every facility afforded for storing and inspection.
The services of the most competent assayer will be employed so that constituents may depend on the correctness of all assays.
R. F. STUBBS and CO.
City Mart, 362, George-street.

AUCTIONEERS' NOTICE.
TO FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN, PIANOFORTE DITTO, and PRIVATE GENTLEMEN FURNISHING.
The whole of the MAGNIFICENT ENGLISH-MANUFACTURED FURNITURE and SUPERB collection of London-made PIANOFORTES recently landed ex Alexander Duthie, are now OPEN TO PUBLIC INSPECTION, at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets.
Catalogues are now ready for delivery, and intending purchasers are reminded that the sale will take place on THURSDAY next, commencing at 11 a.m.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB, Auctioneers.

GREAT METROPOLITAN STAKES.—The undersigned begs to call the attention of owners of racehorses to the closing of the ENTRIES for the above race, which will take place at 4 o'clock p.m. on THURSDAY, the 30th instant.
BUCHAN THOMSON, Sec. A. J. C.

THE AMY GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), FONTANA REEF.
The Share List of this Company will close at the Offices of E. N. Emmett, on MONDAY, the 3rd June, at 12 o'clock.
362, George-street, Lloyd's-chambers.

THE ENTERPRISE GOLD MINING COMPANY, MAJOR'S CREEK.
CLOSING OF SHARE LIST.
The Share List in the above company closes positively THIS DAY, at 3 p.m.
ARTHUR LL. BASTON, Greville's-rooms.
Wednesday, 29th May, 1872.

TRAFALGAR GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
SPECIAL NOTICE.
SHARE LIST will be closed THIS DAY.
For Shares apply immediately to Mr. GEORGE HART, Broker, Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

ERIN-GO-BRAGH GOLD MINING COMPANY.
Shareholders are requested to call for their scrip and sign deed of settlement, at the office, 99, Elizabeth-street.
E. J. RUBIE, Manager.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE MATTHEWSON'S SHAKESPEARE GOLD MINING COMPANY, Hawkins Hill, Hill End, is this day WITHDRAWN from the market, and the amount of deposit in full paid by each shareholder will be refunded on production of receipt to JOHN HURLEY, Greville's Commercial Rooms, right hand side upstairs.—Sydney, May 22, 1872.

No. 72-74. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 28th May, 1872.
OMNIBUS AND CAB DRIVERS' LICENSES SUSPENDED.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Licenses of the undermentioned Drivers have been suspended, for convictions under the Omnibus and Hackney Carriage By-laws, viz.:—Omnibus drivers—Anthony Eagleton and John Leary, until 30th December; James Hourigan, until 17th June; Patrick O'Grady, until 1st June. Cab drivers—William Bode and George Keogh, until 30th December; John Johnson, Patrick M'Keogh, and Edward Noonan, until 17th June; and John Shannon, for seven days.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

NOTICE.
The Committee of the FEMALE SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY beg to inform their friends and the public, that they purpose (D. V.) holding a BAZAAR for the benefit of that Institution, during the latter end of JULY.

NOTICE.
The undersigned have THIS DAY entered into PARTNERSHIP as Legal Agents, Brokers, and Accountants, under the style of SYMONDS and WHITEHEAD.
SAML. SYMONDS, JOHN WHITEHEAD.
Northern gallery Greville's Rooms, May 23rd, 1872.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, STOCK AND STATION AGENTS, and CATTLE SALESMEN, WOOL STORES—Circular Quay. SALE YARDS—Homebush, and Sydney. OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

HILL END AND TAMBAROORA.
MR. W. G. COLLINGS, Mining Agent, Manager, and Broker.
Reports and surveys carefully made, and enquiries answered.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—The Offices of the undersigned are REMOVED from 95, York-street, to 24, Hunter-street, next Mr. Scholtz's. JOHN HUGHES.

DURING my temporary absence on the Western Goldfields, Mr. JOSEPH KENDALL will attend to any business on my behalf.
FRANK B. TREATT, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street.

MR. JOHN F. RAE has just returned from Hill End and surrounding district, including the Wentworth Mines, Lucknow, and may be consulted at his office, Greville's Rooms.

TO THE MINING SPECULATORS.
SYMONDS and WHITEHEAD having dispatched an experienced gentleman from their office to attend to the interests of the firm at Hill End, are open to receive any Commissions that may be intrusted to their care for that district.
Northern Gallery, Greville's Rooms.

THE CITY BANK.
A Premium of 1 per cent. will be paid by this Bank for SILVER in parcels of £5 and upwards.
W. NEILL, Manager.

IN the Assigned Estate of M. R. C. SPRIGGS, Dalby, Queensland.—All CLAIMS against the above estate must be sent in to the undersigned before the 15th proximo, or they will not be recognised.
St. A. WARDE, Trustee.
Queen-street, Brisbane, May 24, 1872.

NOTICE.—If Messrs. KIELY and ROCHE, stonemasons, now working at the new church in William-street, do not come and complete their contract in Woolloomooloo-street at once, it will be done at their risk and expense. M'GRATH and SHERWIN, Builders, 174, Palmer-street.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application is intended to be made to the Parliament of New South Wales, during the present session thereof, for leave to bring in a bill to incorporate under the name of THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA, a certain association of persons now carrying on under that name the business of life insurance and other business dependent upon the contingencies of human life, and for other purposes in the said bill mentioned.
Dated this twenty-first day of May, 1872.
M'CARTHY, SON, and DONOVAN, Solicitors for the bill, Pitt-street North, Sydney.

ENGLISH AGENCY.—The undersigned, established in London upwards of twenty years, confine themselves exclusively to a General Commission Business, are well acquainted with Australian requirements, and possess special facilities for purchasing goods to the best advantage in the English markets.
Indents should be accompanied by cash remittances, or bank letters of credit, to insure full trade discounts. Account sales of produce under consignment rendered promptly, and net proceeds invested to order, every attention being devoted to the eligible shipment and insurance of all goods passing through their hands.
B. S. LLOYD and CO., 3, George Yard, Lombard-street, London.
References—Messrs. G. A. Lloyd and Co.

THIS IS to CAUTION all persons from trusting or harbouring my wife, MARY ANN SMITHERS, who ran away from her home leaving four young children and one infant at the breast ten months old, and me sick at the time and now lying in a dying state. Any person that can induce her to come home will receive £2 reward.
HENRY SMITHERS, Fruiterer and Violin Player, Grafton.

ALLIANCE INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.
A Sale of the right to receive advances upon Shares will take place at the Society's office, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 10th June next, at half-past 3 p.m.
By order of the Board of Directors,
J. R. TREEVE, Secretary.

ALLIANCE INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.
Notice is hereby given, that in accordance with Rule VI., Section 10, a distribution by Ballot of unpurchased Shares will take place at the Society's office, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 10th June next, at half-past 3 p.m.
By order of the Board of Directors,
J. R. TREEVE, Secretary.
May 23rd, 1872.

REMOVED, REMOVED.—Removed, J. PEARSON (late of Erskine-street), to 106, King-street.

PUBLICATIONS.

WILL BE PUBLISHED in a few days, a NARRATIVE OF THE NEW GUINEA EXPEDITION, by W. T. FOSTER, one of the survivors.

WILL be PUBLISHED at noon, THIS DAY, a SPEECH delivered at the Masonic Hall, on Monday Night, May 20th, by the Hon. W. B. DALLEY. Price 1s. To be had of E. F. FLANAGAN, and all Booksellers.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

A. LEWIS and CO., Mining Agents, Brokers, and Legal Manager, 108, Pitt-st., next Union Bank.

ALL KINDS of Monumental Stone Work and Iron Railing complete. J. CHESTER, Bridge-street.

ASSAYING.—W. TWEMLOW, Practical Assayer, 295, George-street, nearly opposite Hunter-street.

BEWARE OF FIRE.—JOHN BEECH, Chimney Sweep, 148, Woolloomooloo-st., op. St. Kilda House.

BOOK-KEEPING made easy.—Evening Commercial Class; city references. Fitzjohn Hall, George-st.

CARD.—ALFRED ALLEN and CO., Mining Agents, Share Brokers, &c., Greville's Rooms.

D. BUIST and SON.—Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Concertinas, &c., tuned and repaired. 235, George-st.

DECAYED TEETH filled or extracted, 1s; prevents toothache. C. EDWARDS, 6, Bridge-street.

G. F. JACKSON, Practical Tailor and Habitmaker, 428, George-street (late Pugh and Co).

GOODLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanized Iron Merchants and Drain Pipe Manufacturers, Victoria Saw and Moulding Mills, 483, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

H. W. LOVEDAY, Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer, 383, George-street, Maddock's Library.

HENRY MARSHALL, Pianoforte Tuner, repairer, &c. Clarke's music warehouse, Hunter-street.

JAMES E. GRAHAM, Accountant and Share Broker, Greville's Room, George-street.

MADDOCK'S SELECT LIBRARY, 383, George-street. Subscribers can commence from any date.

MADDOCK'S SELECT LIBRARY, 383, George-street. Newest books received by every mail.

MR. BURNE, Surgical and Mechanical DENTIST, 33, Regent-street, Botany Road.

MR. M. EMANUEL, Practical Dentist. Established 1860. No. 320, George-street, near Hunter-street.

MR. J. SPENCER, Surgeon-dentist, 352, George-street, over Mountcastle's. THE PRIZE MEDAL was awarded to Mr. Spencer at the Intercolonial Exhibition, 1870, for Artificial Teeth. Extractions without pain, by the aid of nitrous oxide gas.

NOTICE.—Clothes cleaned, repaired, and pressed. WILSON and CO., 1, Parker-street, Haymarket.

NOTICE.—Artificial TEETH inimitably fitted; every operation in dentistry with newest appliances. Teeth painlessly extracted. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL consults daily. 20, Wynyard-square. Moderate charges.

PARTNERSHIPS negotiated, Businesses bought and sold. H. GARRETT and CO., 174, Pitt-street.

W. AND W. AYTON, Painters, Paperhangers, Glaziers, &c. 371, Pitt-st. Church windows made.

WOOLWASHING.—Messrs. ALDERSON and SONS are prepared to fellmonger fresh or dry skins on the most approved principles. Terms liberal. No charge for carriage.

WILLIAM MADDOCK, Bookseller and Stationer. Account Books manufactured; Bookbinding, Letter-press, Copper-plate, and Lithographic Printing, and Engraving executed in the best style. 383, George-street.

EDUCATIONAL.

AUSTRALIAN WRITING INSTITUTION, 726, George-street.—Principal, Mr. HALL, élève of the well known Dr. Harvey, tutor to his Serene Highness Prince Hohenloe, nephew to her Majesty Queen Victoria. EVENING Commercial CLASS—Bookkeeping made easy, copying avoided and every question worked out in all its details. The use of the Journal explained and taught, no competent teacher ignores this last important branch. Mr. Hall's knowledge of the above is not merely theoretical but practical, having been engaged as accountant in H. M. Commissariat Department, Head-quarters Auckland. References—D. A. Com.-General Bockett and Captain J. R. Harrison; also, as bookkeeper in one of the largest establishments in this colony; city references to many influential mercantile men; bad writing rapidly improved. Mr. Hall was awarded the first prize and highly commended certificate for penmanship at the late Exhibition, and challenges competition in that department with any professional writing master in the colony. Drawing and French taught. Mr. H having been a resident during seven years, at the College Nationale, Boulogne. M. Daily CLASSES and Private LESSONS. Prizes awarded every month to encourage a praiseworthy spirit of emulation. Terms quarterly, £2, 30s, 25s; weekly 2s 6d and 1s 6d.

BOOK-KEEPING made easy.—Evening Commercial Class; city references. HALL, 726, George-street.

BOOKKEEPING thoroughly taught by Mr. NORRIS formerly first-class accountant (with certificate), in the Imperial Commissariat Department. Youths prepared for offices. Sydney Writing Institute, 241, Castlereagh-st.

TO PARENTS.—Mr. NORRIS, Writing Master to the Sydney Grammar School, receives as Boarders, Youths preparing for Offices or Civil Service Examinations. Writing Institute, 241, Castlereagh-st. Estab. 1861.

A PUBLICAN'S LICENSE for SALE. Price £3. Apply corner Park and Elizabeth streets.

FLAGGING required, in Wynyard-street. D. Cooper and Co.

FOR SALE, a pair thorough-bred Newfoundlanders (dog and slut), young. 157, Dowling-st., Woolloomooloo.

TORTOISE and PEARL SHELL wanted, small parcels. Lea, 90, South Head Road.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1454818

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Tuesday, May 28.

SITTINGS FOR THE TRIAL OF CAUSES.

BANCO COURT.

Before Mr. Justice Faucett and a jury of four.

BUBB V. MOORE AND OTHERS.

This was an action of trover instituted by John Robert Bubb against Charles Moore, John M'Rae, and Thomas Samuel Bullard, trading as Charles Moore and Co., of this city, auctioneers, &c. Damages were claimed for the alleged wrongful conversion by defendants of fifty tons of pig iron, stated to be the plaintiff's property. The trial was commenced yesterday and resumed and concluded this morning.

Mr. Darley and Mr. Salomons, instructed by Messrs. Allen, Bowden, and Allen, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Henry Stephen and Mr. C. B. Stephen, instructed by Messrs. Stephen and Stephen, for the defendants.

The declaration set forth the alleged conversion, in respect whereof and the expense and inconvenience occasioned thereby damages, laid at £500, were claimed. The defendants pleaded firstly, that they were not guilty; secondly, that the iron was not the property of the plaintiff as alleged; and, thirdly, that before the plaintiff acquired any interest in the iron the defendants, by virtue and in pursuance of an agreement between them and one John Vann, the then owner of the same, held a lien upon it for and in respect of certain advances to him by the defendants upon the security of the iron; and the defendants averred that, while such lien was in full force and effect, Vann sold the commodity in question to the plaintiff, who demanded the same from defendants and they refused, as they lawfully might, to deliver it—which, it was alleged, constituted the wrongful conversion declared upon.

The plaintiff herein was Mr. John Robert Bubb, an ironfounder of this city, and the defendants were Messrs. Charles Moore, John M'Rae, and Thomas Samuel Bullard, trading as Chas. Moore and Co., also of Sydney. It appeared that in the month of October last, prior to the arrival of the ship Sarah Grice from England, Mr. W. M'Donald, a broker, had some conversation with Mr. Vann, a gentleman in the iron trade, in reference to a parcel of 50 tons of pig iron, which the latter stated he expected by the ship named, and of which he wished to dispose. M'Donald (acting in his business capacity) made an offer but Vann would not accept it considering that the market price would be higher. After the arrival of the Sarah Grice, however, Vann saw M'Donald again and told him that he had sold about half the parcel to a person in Newcastle, at £6 7s. 6d. per ton, and that he would allow the balance to go for £[illegible]. M'Donald submitted this offer to his principal, Bubb, and the latter accepted it on condition that payment should be made by a bill at four months. Upon this being submitted to Vann, he promised to see Moore and Co. about the matter. The senior partner in the firm, Mr. Charles Moore, had not at this time returned to the colony from Europe. It would appear from the general tenor of the evidence that there had been a hypothecation of the goods, in the first instance through one of the banks; and that such bank had held the bill of lading; but that subsequently a bill of exchange drawn upon Vann by his consignor for the amount of the advance had been retired upon maturity by defendants, at Vann's request. The defendants had thus acquired a lien upon the property; and indeed, as contended, it passed into their possession, whatever reservation there might have been in Vann's favour as to the finding of a customer by him, subject to approval by Moore and Co. It was also clear that M'Donald had understood from the first, that defendants had some charge upon the property; for he admitted that Vann had informed him that the iron had been drawn against by his (Vann's) friends in England, and that Moore and Co. had retired the bills. However, according to M'Donald, Vann after having received the offer previously mentioned, and seen the defendants, saw him again, and stated that it was all right, but that he wished M'Donald's customer would accept the remainder of the consignment (25 tons) because he did not feel inclined to send it to Newcastle. M'Donald conferred with Bubb about the matter, and the latter consented to accept the rest of the parcel at the same price provided payment were made by a bill at five months. Upon being informed of this Vann promised to see the defendants; and a day or two afterwards he informed M'Donald that the offer submitted by him was accepted. He afterwards drew out a sale note, which was left at the plaintiff's office. Shortly after this, however, Mr. Moore returned to the colony and sent for M'Donald. He informed the latter that he wished him to see if he could arrange with Bubb to make the transaction a cash one. M'Donald stated that he could not interfere in the matter, but would inform Bubb; but that gentleman, who had already taken delivery of one ton of the iron, said he had nothing to do with the defendants, and had bought the iron through his broker. About the 10th November, the defendants sent a memorandum to the plaintiff to the effect that as the sale of pig iron by Mr. Vann passed through their books, they would be obliged if the plaintiff would inform them in what way he intended to make payment. To this Bubb replied that he had promised, according to broker's agreement, to pay by bills at four and five months. The defendants wrote back that they always expected first transactions to be cash; but that in this instance they would be satisfied with a part payment in cash, provided the remainder were paid by good bills; and that they would allow a liberal discount for cash. The plaintiff returned a letter to the effect that he considered such offers were most insulting to his credit, and would not be for one moment entertained, and that if the agreement were not completed at once he should instruct his solicitors to institute proceedings. The defendants, in reply, stated that they begged to refer the plaintiff to their principal, Mr. Vann, they being only agents in the matter. Delivery of the iron was accordingly stopped by Moore and Co., who it would seem had paid freight and passed entries. It was positively affirmed by the plaintiff that he had never seen Vann in the matter; he had purchased entirely through his broker, M'Donald, and that the first time he heard of the defendants was when he received their first memorandum previously quoted. Iron rose in value, and continued rising; by January 5th (when formal demand was made) he believed it was worth £6 per ton; and as he had to purchase other iron after the delivery of Vann's was stopped, he, of course, incurred extra charges. The evidence of Vann himself contained some discrepancies with that of previous witness; but the tenor of it was that he had assured M'Donald that he could do nothing without the consent of Moore and Co. that he had conferred with Mr. Bullard and Mr. M'Rae prior to Mr. Moore's arrival, and that it was first decided that thirty tons of the iron should be sold to Bubb upon his own terms, and that afterwards it was proposed that the latter should take the whole consignment at the English weight to enable Moore and Co. to avoid the expense and trouble of weighing; but that this arrangement fell through. It was sought to show that, in any case, the defendants had by allowing delivery of one ton of the iron, sanctioned the sale; but, as against this, Moore, Bullard, and M'Rae all absolutely denied that they had authorised the delivery of the same. An action of trover was in the first instance laid by Bubb against Vann, and judgment went by default. It was contended that the real holders of the iron had been Moore and Co.; that they held possession; and that Vann had no authority to dispose of it without their sanction or consent. Upon the other hand it was maintained that there had been no proof that the defendants held the bill of lading, or had a lien at the time the bargain was made; and that in any case they were not justified in interfering with the sale of the goods whatever their lien upon them might be. Stress was laid upon the fact that the plaintiff had no knowledge whatever of any lien by the defendants until the correspondence took place between himself and them; and that, as in that correspondence the defendants' notes were written on printed memorandum forms from "Chas. Moore and Co., auctioneers," plaintiff was justified in believing even at that time that the defendants' share in the transaction was merely in their business capacity as auctioneers, more especially as they eventually stated themselves that they were acting as agents, and that Vann was their principal.

His Honor instructed the jury that the question for their consideration was, whether the plaintiff had been entitled to retain the iron sold to him by Vann. There could be no doubt that the plaintiff had not been making any claim in which he had not believed himself honestly justified. If there had been any error on Vann's part it was unfortunate for the defendants; but there was no reason to conclude that there had been bad faith on one side or the other. The second issue in the action, as to the "possession" of the plaintiff, appeared to him (the Judge) very immaterial; and he saw a great deal of difficulty in advising them, upon the evidence, that the iron had not been the property of the plaintiff. The mere possession of a bill of lading did not necessarily confer ownership, for it might be held by an agent, or by a person who had a claim against the goods, and retained the bill of lading in order to prevent a sale or other disposition of them without his consent. Bills of lading passed by endorsement like negotiable instruments, and thus might be readily transferred. Upon the third issue, the question was whether there had been a lien. A person who held a lien over goods might retain them in his possession, actual or constructive; but if he lost such possession he lost his lien at once. There must be, to sustain a lien, a charge or claim against the property, and possession of such property. The jury, therefore, must be satisfied that there had been an advance upon the goods by Moore and Co. Upon this point it did not appear that the bills of lading had been endorsed to them; although they had had possession of such documents; they had cleared entries and done other things which only persons in possession of the bills could do. If they had a lien, and held possession they were entitled to prevent any sale or disposition of the iron without their consent. The jury must be satisfied that the lien existed before the sale by Vann; that it continued up to the time when demand was made (January 5); and that delivery of the goods was refused on the ground of such lien. If Moore and Co., having this claim, allowed Vann to deal with the property, and sell it to a stranger, and Vann accordingly did sell it to Bubb, the latter would be entitled absolutely to the property unless the defendants had informed him that the purchase was subject to their lien. This then was the most important question for the jury to decide:—Whether the sale was made with the knowledge and authority of the defendants. If it was so made, the defendants were clearly bound by it. The learned Judge then reviewed the evidence.

After the jury had retired, it being represented that some ambiguity might appear in portion of the learned Judge's instructions to them,

His Honor recalled the jury and explained to them that, if a person having a lien has a demand made upon him by any person having a right to make it, and holder of the lien desire to retain the goods upon the ground of the lien, he is bound to put that forward. If he put forward his claim to hold upon any other ground he waives his lien. The jury must consider whether, after formal demand for the goods was made there had been any refusal. If there was such refusal that was evidence of conversion, presuming the plaintiff to be entitled to the property.

The jury then retired, and, after a consultation of about an hour, they returned into Court and awarded a verdict for the defendants on the first issue, and for the plaintiffs on the second and third. They awarded damages, £269 10s.; being £245 for the value of the iron, and £24 10s. damages. They were of opinion that there had been a lien, but that it did not exist on the 22nd October, when the goods were sold.

Execution was stayed, by consent, until the first day of term.

KITTLER V. MURPHY.

This was an action instituted by Nicholas Kittler against Jeremiah Murphy, for the recovery of moneys alleged to be due upon four promissory notes, one I.O.U., a contract in writing for repayment of an advance, money lent, &c.

Mr. Salomons, instructed by Mr. W. Hellyer, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Healy, instructed by Mr. Kearny, for the defendant.

Jury: Mr. William Short, of 26, Dixon-street, Sydney; Mr. James Spring, of 161, Castlereagh-street, Sydney; Mr. William Starkey, of 149, Castlereagh-street, Sydney; and Mr. John Starkey, of 138, Phillip-street, Sydney.

The first count of the declaration set forth that the defendant was indebted to the plaintiff in respect of an unpaid promissory note at one month for £6, and dated 16th October, 1869. The second count set forth a similar instrument, dated May 1st, 1871, for £42; the third count, a similar instrument, dated May 4th, 1871, for £9; the fourth count set out a contract in writing, dated May 29, 1871, whereby the defendant agreed to pay the plaintiff 10s. per week for an advance of £8 10s., and there was a claim for forty-three weeks use of same; the fifth count contained a claim in respect of an I.O.U. given by defendant to plaintiff, and dated April 25, 1871, for £6, which acknowledgment also contained a promise to pay 10s. for the use of the advance of £6, and stated that as collateral security for the repayment of the same two large pieces of flannel, each of 40 yards, had been deposited with the plaintiff; the sixth and seventh were ordinary money counts for money payable, interest, &c. The defendant pleaded as to the first count that he did not make the promissory note therein referred to; as to the second, that he did not make the promissory note therein referred to; as to the third, that he satisfied and discharged the plaintiff's claim by payment before action brought; as to the fourth, that he did not make the contract therein set out; as to the fifth, that the plaintiff had retained the flannel given as collateral security in satisfaction and discharge of the amount due; and as to the sixth and seventh, that he was not indebted.

The plaintiff proved the various advances, and the documents referred to in the pleadings were put in evidence, defendant's signatures being admitted. Including interest the plaintiff's entire claim was computed at £82 4s. 6d. The defendant's case was that, in regard to the first promissory note for £6, he had handed over to plaintiff a machine, which the latter had sold for £6, of which sum he had retained £5. Of the £42 the defendant swore to the repayment of £20 by three separate payments in cash, for which, however, he never obtained any receipt. A waggon was deposited by him with plaintiff as collateral security; and the latter took possession of the vehicle, and, by defendant's advice, sent it to the Gulf of Carpentaria to be disposed of; although valueless here the defendant believed it would fetch £60 or £70 in that locality. What became of it, however, he did not know; but he never, as he alleged, received a penny in recompense. The promissory note for £9 had been repaid, as defendant averred, in June, 1871, at plaintiff's office, and the money was handed over in sovereigns; but nobody was present at the time, and defendant obtained no receipt. The contract set out in the fourth count was admitted; but defendant averred that the advance had been £8 and not £8 10s. With regard to the I.O.U. referred to in the fifth count, the defendant averred that he had handed over to the plaintiff two bales of flannel, which he believed were worth together from £8 to £10, and which the plaintiff had sold. The learned Judge commented, in severe terms, upon the laxity with which the defendant's case had been brought into Court—two of the pleas (which, according to law, must have been supported by affidavit) giving a distinct denial to the making of two of the promissory notes declared upon; whereas it now appeared that the making of such notes was admitted.

His Honor briefly put the case before the jury.

The jury, without leaving the box, found for the plaintiff awarding £69 4s. 6d., being the amount of his claim less £[illegible] admitted to have been paid.

LEVIEN V. COUSENS.

This was an action of malicious prosecution, instituted by Henry Levien against Walter Cousens.

The Attorney-General and Mr. Foster, instructed by Mr. Oliver, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Salomons and Mr. C. B. Stephen, instructed by Mr. Hart, for the defendant.

Jury: Mr. Alexander James Ralston, of Union-street, St. Leonards; Mr. Adolph Shadler, of 69, Hunter-street, Sydney; Mr. William Short, of 26, Dixon-street, Sydney; and Mr. James Spring, of 161, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

In the declaration it was stated that the plaintiff had falsely and maliciously appeared before Mr. Charles Edward Smith, a Justice of the Peace, and charged the defendant with having, at Narrabri, conspired with one William Walford to cheat and defraud him (the defendant) of £[illegible], and upon such charge procured the magistrate's summons, dated December 18th, 1871, directed to plaintiff and Walford, and caused them to appear before the Court of Petty Sessions, at Narrabri, to answer the information so laid, and the Justices, upon hearing the charge, dismissed the same, and discharged the plaintiff from custody. By reason of the premises it was averred that plaintiff had been injured in reputation, and had to incur expense, &c. Damages were laid at £500.

The defendant pleaded that he was not guilty as alleged.

The trial was commenced, but did not terminate.

JURY COURT.

MACANSH V. LOWMAN AND OTHERS.

The further hearing of this case was postponed until Thursday next, in consequence of the continued indisposition of one of the counsel.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

TUESDAY.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

In the estate of John Macintosh, of Wagga Wagga, an adjourned certificate meeting. His Honor allowed objections Nos. 5 and 6, and suspended the issue of a certificate for one year.

The application of Thomas Dawson stands over until the 4th June; that of Richard R. Machattie until the 6th June; and that of George R. Allingham until the 25th June.

SURRENDER.

Matthew Everingham, of Clarendon, near Windsor, farmer. Liabilities, £108 7s. Assets, £4. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, May 29, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: James Challis, first and only meeting; John Matthews, third meeting; Robert John Higgins, third meeting; Flan Donlan, adjourned single from the 10th instant; Joseph Dartnell, special, for proof of debts; Thomas Hill, first meeting; Samuel Laundry, special, for proof of debts.

Wednesday, May 29, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Henderson Fisher, first and only meeting, at Casino; James William Tindell, first and only meeting, at Wingham.

Friday, May 31, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: John Hawke, third meeting; Thomas Phillips, third meeting; Henry Munro, second meeting; William M'Dowell, special, for proof of debts.

Friday, May 31, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Arthur Gabriel Gregory, first and only meeting, at Grafton; Edward Fuller, first and only meeting, at Bathurst; Alexander Davis, second meeting, at Grafton; James Davis, second meeting, at Grafton.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, May 30th, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Accounts current and plans of distribution for confirmation in the following estates:—1st. Estate of Thomas Shelley Lumley, a dividend of 2s 2 1-11d in the £; 2. Estate of William Gray, an account current only, shewing the disposal of the realized assets; 3. Estate of Robert Kelly, an amended account shewing the disposal of the realized assets; 4. Estate of Patrick M'Namara, an account and plan shewing 20s in £ on ten preferent proofs.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, June 4th, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Abraham Friedman, Charles Brady, John Rowling, adjourned from the 7th ultimo; Thomas Dawson, adjourned from the 28th ultimo.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

Before the Mayor and the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Hezlet, Charlton, Kippax, and Lester.

Seventeen persons were fined in sums varying from 5s. to 20s., on conviction of drunkenness or of riotous behaviour, and a man named Carney, besides being fined for drunkenness, was further fined 40s., or, in default of payment, to be imprisoned fourteen days, for having in his drunkenness made use of obscene language.

Samuel Duggin was committed to take his trial at the Quarter Sessions for unlawfully wounding. Sergeant Goldrick deposed that, between 12 and 1 o'clock on Sunday morning, he saw a soldier standing and holding an alignment post at the corner of King and Clarence streets, and perceiving blood streaming from the back of his head, spoke to him; he took witness to a house in Kent-street, commonly known as "the Pigeon-house," where were two girls, the prisoner, and three other men; the soldier pointed out the prisoner, and charged him with having assaulted him by striking him on the head with a loaded stick; the prisoner, in reply, said, "Did any one see me strike him?" James Greenwood deposed that he is a marine belonging to H.M.S. Clio: about midnight on Saturday he and another man left a public-house called the United Service Hotel, and proceeded with him as far as a house called the "Pigeon-house;" did not go in, but as he passed he received a blow from a loaded whip on the back of the head, which caused him to look round, when he saw the prisoner in the act of repeating the blow with the loaded whip now in Court; no other person was there besides the prisoner, and only he could have struck the blow; gave him no cause or provocation whatever in any way, nor ever spoke to him; he ran as far as he could, but feeling faint he caught hold of a post to save himself from falling, and there the sergeant found him; when prisoner left him he ran up the steps of the "Pigeon-house." Mr. Carroll cross-examined the witness. James Markey, house surgeon of the Sydney Infirmary, deposed that Greenwood was brought to him at the Infirmary on Sunday morning, and on examining him found him suffering from a scalp wound, which bled freely; the consequences might have been serious; the wound could have been caused by such a weapon as the whip before the Court. A witness was called for the defence who said she was drunk and knew nothing of the transaction.

Four prisoners were discharged and one was remanded.

On the summons paper were ten cases, one of which was struck out for want of jurisdiction, four were not prosecuted, and two were postponed. Charles Buckland was fined 5s., and Joseph James Patterson was fined 10s., for driving their vehicles on Cook's River Road after sunset unprovided with lights. Sheldon v. Myers was an undefended proceeding under the Tenants' Act, in which complainant obtained a seven days' warrant.

LICENSING.—The license of the Thames and Tyne public-house, Market street, was transferred from Patrick Leavy to William J. Langham.

WATER POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

Before the Water Police Magistrate, and Messrs. S. Goold and Renwick.

Four drunkards were fined.

Ephraim Andrews, apprehended for indecent behaviour in Elizabeth-street, was ordered to pay a penalty of 20s., in default to be imprisoned for seven days.

Henry Samuels alias Smith apprehended on warrant, was charged with negligently driving a horse attached to a cart through Kent-street, whereby the life of a woman named Mary Molloy, aged 70, was endangered. Dr. Fyffe deposed that he had examined the woman Molloy this morning; she was in a very low state, and it was very probable that she would not recover. The Bench remanded prisoner for a week. Bail refused. Mr. R. Forster appeared for the accused.

Dr. M'Kay was summoned for refusing to pay the sum of £22 10s., wages due to William M'Cormick, for services rendered as groom and coachman. The Bench made an order for the payment of the amount claimed, with 4s. 10d. costs of Court. Mr. Gannon appeared for the complainant, and Mr. R. Driver for the defence.

The case of James Deane v. Hugh Donohoe, for digging on Crown land, near Flagstaff Hill, was dismissed on an objection to the information taken by Mr. R. Driver, who appeared for the defence. Mr. Gannon was engaged for the prosecution.

In the case of Smith v. Pitt for maintenance, defendant admitted paternity, and consented to an order for the payment of 7s. 6d. per week for twelve months. Mr. R. Forster for complainant, and Mr. Pigott for defendant.

Agnes Fox was fined 20s. and 8s. costs, in default fourteen days' imprisonment, for using threatening language.

One summons case was dismissed, and in four others there were no parties.

THE GOLD-FIELDS.

GREEN VALLEY, TAMBAROORA.—The local correspondent of the Times, 25th ultimo, writes:—The Valley has been visited by a very welcome guest during the past week, viz., a heavy downfall of rain; water was beginning to be much needed both for domestic and crushing purposes, and the supply just received was urgently required, and will prove very beneficial. The Peep-o'-Day Company's battery is still engaged crushing, and the tailings still continue to show well; a washing-up will take place next week. The late rain will prove very beneficial to this company, and there is no likelihood of their battery being stopped for want of water during the wet season, or for a period of say six months. In mining matters, things are progressing on the whole very favourably, and work is being carried on with that vigour and energy which betokens success, if not realised, at least confidently expected. The lines principally in favour are the Peep-o'-Day and Homeward Bound, the former being greatly enhanced in value on account of the crushing showing so well. Both lines have been pegged out for a great length, especially on the southern end. The Peep-o'-Day Company still continue to raise quartz at the whip shaft from the deep level; the stone at present being grassed shows well. Gold is to be seen in most stone looked at with any degree of attention, and sometimes in little clusters; it is certainly very fine, but is likely to crush well. At the company's No. 2 lease, on the north end, quartz is being raised by contract; gold is also visible in this stone. The Green Valley Company have two leases on the Peep-o'-Day line of reef; one between the Peep-o'-Day Company's two leases, and one adjoining the Peep-o'-Day Company's northern lease. Work is being carried on in both leases; the ground could not stand better, and I consider the striking of remunerative stone is a mere matter of time. The Great American Extended is at present registered for the purpose of forming a company, I believe. The Sydney Company stands next the Peep-o'-Day's whip shaft, and I consider it second to no claim on the line. They have hitherto been driving at a shallow level on their southern boundary and raising very fair stone; I hear they are now going to sink on their northern boundary next to the Peep-o'-Day Company. This, I consider, is the best thing they could do in order to properly test their ground. The Great Consolidated, next the Sydney, are still sinking to cut the reef. Homeward Bound Line of Reef: The prospecting claim, Beard and Harden's, are still engaged sinking their main shaft to cut the reef at a depth. More labour will have to be put on, as sinking this shaft will be a very lengthened affair. The Green Valley Company are still sinking to cut the reef; this company have a day and night shift on, a thing requisite at the last claim. The Minerva, or Lawler's claim, still continues to raise excellent stone, the quartz showing gold with great uniformness; this claim also requires more energy used in its development, and that only to give remunerative returns. The Hercules Company are still sinking; the work is progressing very slowly in this shaft, not on account of want of labour, for there are two shifts on, but on account of the extreme hardness of the rock; however, the company may congratulate themselves on the fact that their claim stands well, and if returns are slow, that they are in all probability secure. Holman's Amalgamated Co., No. 1 shaft: The contractors are at work day and night on their new contract; the shaft is down 65 feet, but not anything like so hard as the adjoining one belonging to the Hercules. This shaft is expected to go a good depth before cutting the reef, but when cut the ground will be much more easily and cheaply worked afterwards. At No. 2 shaft the two small leaders referred to in my last have joined, and it is thought to be the cap of the main reef, but as yet there has not been sufficient time to test and properly prove it. The quartz being raised looks well, and is attached to a slaty hanging wall, much similar to that of some of the rich claims at Hawkins Hill. The Duke of Edinburgh still continue sinking, and have got a fine looking reef and a good quantity of quartz paddocked. There are several reefs in this company's ground, and it is said to contain both the Homeward Bound and Peep-o'-Day line of reefs. All this company require, in my opinion, is depth, in order to prove their mine remunerative, and that they are fast obtaining. Job's Line of Reef: The Great Consolidated Company are the principal holders on this line of reef, and are still engaged sinking. I have heard of no extra finds during the week, but believe the stone being brought to grass continues to look well. At the Royal Standard, near the Dirtholes, three leases are at work; one or two leaders have been opened, and a little gold got in the casing, but, as yet, trenching is the order of the day. The leaders discovered are full of mineral of some kind, and have a decidedly auriferous appearance; their owners have every confidence in them, and consider that time is the only requisite in order to develop their various claims into first-class properties.

TUMUT.—Writing to the Gundagai Times of the 25th ultimo, a correspondent says:—For the last week the splendid returns from the quartz from Lac-ma-lac crushed at Adelong, and the impetus this has given to mining matters here, have been the general topics of conversation. Within a mile of the reef an observer cannot fail to notice a large serpentine butt of serpentine rock, presenting many indications that a copper mine is in existence there; and when one crosses the above section of country, he gains the summit of the Lac-ma-lac Mountains, where the reef in question is situated, at an elevation of fully 600 feet above the Goberagandera River. Here the country seems to be a vast granite formation, covering all the gold-bearing localities to the east of Tumut, including the well-known Sandy Creek, Broken-cart and Micalong gold-fields, and bounded on the west by a great chain of rock which extends to the Australian Alps. On the west of the abovementioned granite formation, to the Tumut River and by that stream to Lobb's Hole, the country contains deposits of copper, iron ore, and limestone. It may be remembered that the gold-bearing district to the east of Tumut was discovered upwards of a year ago, since which time the returns obtained from such claims as those of Holloran, Dibben, and Co., Masters and Co., and Fitzgerald and Co., may fairly rank with the results shown by holdings in other famed gold-bearing districts in the colony. In proof of this I may mention that the last crushing of stone from the first-mentioned miner's claim realized over 18 oz. to the ton, and they have now twenty tons en route for Adelong to be crushed, which it is expected will give nearly as good returns. Masters and Co., also, are now bringing splendid stone to grass, and are on the eve of crushing it; the yield is expected to be from 10 to 15 oz. per ton. On an average the quartz crushed from the holdings on the Lac-ma-lac ground has during the last twelve months yielded 13 oz. to the ton. It is worthy of mention that at this place three distinct lines of auriferous quartz exist, which run parallel to each other within an area of 100 yards and through the above-mentioned claims. Each of these quartz veins has been proved to be richly auriferous—the stone going from 16 oz. to 15 oz. per ton—and if they are not wide, they present a permanent aspect. Holloran, Dibben, and Co., and Masters and Co., some days ago disposed of their holdings to Messrs. Mandelson and Emanuel for £2625 and 3600 paid-up shares. The purchasers intend to form a large company to work the ground in a systematic manner. Weber and Barker have also sold their property to Messrs. Goddart and Wilson, of Sydney, for £100 and 400 fully paid up shares, and the latter gentlemen, it is understood, intend to place this holding in the mining market, for the purpose of obtaining adequate machinery to work it. Some three miles in a northern direction is the Billabalooloh quartz reef, discovered in 1859 and worked for some months then; but as the Kiandra rush took place about that time, it was abandoned, and so remained until the discovery of the Lac-ma-lac reef caused some excitement, and it was again taken up by Campbell and Co., who erected there a small crushing-machine of their own invention, which did not answer very well. This party discovered in that locality another vein of auriferous quartz, and some short time ago sold their claim to Messrs. Morrison and Crawley, who are now erecting proper quartz-crushing machinery on the spot, and appear to be well satisfied with their bargain. Sandy Creek, which is located about a mile to the east of the Lac-ma-lac, in the good old days gave employment to some hundreds of miners. This creek has been worked to a very large extent, and has contained many valuable claims, but the attention of miners is now directed to ground sluicing the banks of the creek, and several good claims are working there, among which may be noticed those of Prior and Co., and Walsh and Co.; a share in the former was sold to Mr. J. Lane, of Kiandra, for £60 some time ago. The country near Sandy Creek presents scattered indications and several quartz reefs have been found; but none of them have been prospected to any extent. Large quantities of tin ore are known to exist in this locality, and the tributaries of the creek seem to have been worked for gold.

GULGONG.—The report in the Guardian of the 25th ultimo states that owing to the four days' holidays proclaimed by the Commissioner, work has been at a standstill all over the gold-field; so that there is little that is new to report. The escort left on Thursday with 2514 oz. as the fortnight's yield. The amount is small, but can easily be accounted for by the scarcity of water and the suspension of work. The rain that fell slightly the end of last week was hopefully wished would prove heavy and continuous, but again the puddlers' hopes were blighted. Frost has now set in, and like the thermometer the hopes of machine owners is below zero. A dry winter on a dry diggings is a serious matter to all concerned. From the Home Rule rush there is nothing new to report. No further holes upon gold have been bottomed since the claim north of the Prospector's bottomed; and owing to the holidays work has been almost suspended, so that nothing further will be known of this attractive spot until next week. Population is still being added to this rush, as all who are unemployed on other parts of the field are removing to it. Of the leads there is nothing new to chronicle. The Star is gradually but steadily forcing its way into public favour, and will ultimately prove the "[illegible]" of the gold-field. Much speculation in a small way, is taking place in quartz reefs; leases of which are applied for in every direction. With the advent of water crushing machinery, this branch of mining will assume an important development, and afford employment to a large number of miners permanently. From Two-mile Flat, formerly a well-known, rich, and extensive gold-field in the Mudgee district, we hear that a 25-acre lease has been taken up in the alluvial, upon which it is intended to erect machinery and thoroughly open up and work the ground in an extensive and systematic manner. From the great width of the washdirt in this ground it will, though [illegible], yield handsome dividends. In the locality of the [illegible] Company's mine, at Beck's Creek, the recent rain gave a sufficiency of water for domestic purposes and no more. The main shaft of the company is now down 83 feet, and the open cutting in 1[illegible] feet. A saw mill is being attached to the company's engine to supply the necessary timber for the mine. Several prospecting parties are located north of Reedy Creek, within the boundaries of the Tallawang gold-field, and report that the colour is obtainable almost anywhere, but nothing better as yet.

HILL END AND TAMBAROORA.—In the mining intelligence furnished by the Times of the 25th ultimo, it is reported that, at the Fort Bores, Krenstadter's machine is all on the ground. The manager is expected up this week, when the tenders will be issued for erecting the machinery and other necessary work. The machinery will be erected in three months' time. Krenstadter's 15-acre lease, waiting for the erection of the machine. Tunnel in [illegible] feet, and several prospecting shafts [illegible]. Prospects good. Walhalla 5-acre lease: Sinking shaft to cut vein at 71 feet. Payable gold on surface. Five-acre lease, north of Krenstadter's, are raising stone expected to go 2 oz. to the ton. Eddy's Lease: Sinking for vein. Emily Reef—Golden Belt: Whim nearly erected. Tenders are out for sinking 80 feet; present depth of shaft, 100 feet. This contract will cut the vein. Golden Hill: about to start work next week. No expense will be spared to prospect this claim. Margrette: Raising fair stone, 100 tons awaiting Krenstadter's machine. Valentine Reef—Renalson and Co.: Sinking to cut a reef; they cut in the tunnel which looked well. Shaft 70 feet. Expect to cut vein at 175 feet. Rising Star: Sinking to cut the vein; shaft down 41 feet. This company intended to sink the shaft 50 or 60 feet and cross-cut, as they have a number of fine gold-bearing leaders on the surface. They intend cutting the celebrated Valentine Reef. Several leaders sunk through are gold-bearing. No. 2 shaft, Rising Star: Shaft down 68 feet. Cut two large veins carrying gold. Intend to sink 120 feet and cross-cut. Ross and Monteith: Sinking; down about 36 feet. Western Star: Shaft down 90 feet. Expect to cut some fine-looking veins showing on surface. Renalson and Co.: Sinking; down 46 feet. No. 2 shaft west down 145 feet. Gigantic Struggle: Busily engaged building boiler, which will be ready to commence work in six weeks. Shaft down 180 feet. I was told 160 tons had been crushed from this claim, which yielded 700 oz. Kelly's Scotch lease: Down in water shaft 150 feet. Forming a company. Constantine and Kissel: Shaft down 150 feet; on water; also forming a company. Red Hill Gold Mining Company: This company are busily employed excavating and squaring timber for the erection of machinery. Tambaroora and Sydney Company: Shaft logged up. Timber on the ground for a shed. Machinery on the road. Charles Dickens. White's Reef: Sinking. Shaft down 100 feet. Engine working well. Farrington, Brown, and Co.: Shaft down seventy feet; expect to cut vein every day. Hermann and Co.'s 5 acre lease: Prospecting. Ajax Reef.—Sutton's Sydney Co.: Shaft 45 feet, plenty of water. This line is supposed to be Marshall's western line. A long line of leases are marked out on this line, but not much work doing. Langford's Line, Golden Gully—Great Consolidated: Sinking a fine shaft to cut two large veins underlying east, which run through this company's ground; present depth of shaft is 83 feet, slabbed and centred. Sirius, or Dog Star: Shaft, 98 feet, sinking to cut Langford's vein; expect to cut the vein at 110 feet. Coyle's Lease: Sinking; no change; nothing fresh to report on this line. Anderson's Line.—City of Manchester: Shaft, 100 feet, sinking through blue rock and slate. Golden Pet: 5 acres, shaft 129 feet; some very nice gold is being obtained from this shaft, vein about 9 inches; prospects well with the dish. I saw about 5 grains from a dish of fine stuff. Stephens and Co.: Sinking, down 60 feet. Thomas and Co.: 3 acres, not at work. Cosmopolitan: This company have a fine shaft; expect to cut the vein at 250 feet; going to crush 150 tons from old reef; commence on Monday; I saw a fine prospect from the stuff. Band of Hope: Still sinking. Duke of Cornwall (west of Band of Hope): Sinking straight shaft. Lord Nelson (west of Duke of Cornwall): Raising good stone; vein 1 foot 6 inches. United Reefers: Still driving, in 75 feet. Caledonian: Still sinking, down 120 feet. Marquis of Lorn and Princess Louise: Not working. Victory: Sinking through soft sandstone; down 130 feet, and timbered up. Lowry's Lease: Still timbering up. Specimen Gully: Nothing to report of this line. Vickery and Co. have commenced crushing, and the yield result will be known next week. Sargeant's Reef—Excelsior: Share list will be closed next week; this company intend sinking the present shaft a further depth of 50 feet, then crosscut for Lowry's vein, and sink a shaft on Fletcher's vein.

CUMBERLAND.—It is stated by the correspondent of the Forbes(?) Times, in its issue of Saturday, that the claims at the creek (a continuation of the Welcome Lead) were yielding large quantities of gold, and on subsequent inquiry I found that one storekeeper alone—Mr. Wallis—had purchased 300 oz. From him I learnt that out of 50 oz. obtained from No. 20, 40 oz. were composed of nuggets varying from pennyweights to ounces. Nos. 21 and 22 are getting into the gold and there is a great probability that the run of gold will cross the creek. At the Bushman's there is much activity. The lead of gold lately found, running about E.N.E. from the prospecting claim, continues to maintain the favourable character it attained when the first claim washed up, giving over an ounce to the load. Several claims have good paddocks of washdirt ready for the machine. On the south end, Bushman's Six has again rewarded the fortunate owners, having yielded 170 oz. to one hundred loads. But it would be useless to particularize individual claims. There seems to be a general feeling that for a number of years a large population will find ample remuneration for labour, and that many will realize an independence. After many months of persevering industry, Thompson and party have struck gold in No. 2 North Dayspring. When I say struck gold, I speak advisedly. On Monday, rumour spoke of it as a fact, and on Wednesday, in order to satisfy myself, I visited the claim. Mr. Thompson showed me specimens from the reef. One piece, about three inches long by two inches thick, was thickly studded with gold, and weighed certainly over 2 lbs., showing clearly that it contained over 1 lb. of gold. Another small piece was at least one-half of the same precious metal, and there were many pounds weight of stone equally rich, in confirmation of which the party informed me that they had just washed a dish of quartz crushed by hand, which turned out 36 oz. This claim has been taken up under the new regulations, and the reef from which these specimens were taken is situated nearly in the centre, and is seven feet in thickness. Nos. 3 and 4 are now sinking, and it seems probable that the ground for a considerable distance will be at once occupied. The stone in the Prospecting Claim and No. 1 North, appears to be as rich as ever, and, as both these claims have a great thickness of reef—over 7 feet—and a full complement of men employed, a large quantity of stone is daily brought to the surface. The "Currajong Reef" seems to promise a good return, the stone looking very well. I hear, too, a good account of the reef in "Happy Valley," so that what with those I have already mentioned and the Bushman's, Monmouthshire, Pioneer, and Cumberland, besides others working near the Prospecting Claim, at the Bushman's Lead, the "Erundah" machine has a prospect of sufficient work for years. The boiler and great part of the plant are on the ground, and already the work of preparing for its erection is being vigorously proceeded with. I will not omit to remark that, as on all similar places, some must be disappointed, so here beyond No 7 South, Bushman's, there is but little doing, the ground being mostly poor. On the North Lead, too, there are long gaps, and many of the claims in actual work are giving but a poor return for labour and outlay. Prospecting is, however, being vigorously prosecuted in every direction.

ROOT HOG, TAMBAROORA.—A correspondent of the Times of Saturday writes:—During the past fortnight we have had two new finds, one over the river in a ten-acre block belonging to M'Federish(?) and Co., and is situated on the long spur coming down to the junction of Chambers's Creek with the Macquarie. The reef is about twenty inches thick, and carrying gold right through. They are now going to sink a straight shaft to cut it, about 80 or 100 feet. The stone is the same as the Bismarck, and as well as I can judge is the same line of reef. About sixty yards from the gully, and on the same line, is the boundary of another ten-acre lease belonging to Williamson and Co., of Hill End. No work is done on it yet. South, and next to Williamson's, three acres belonging to [illegible] and Co., tunnelling. A few small blocks come next, and then the Currajong line sets in. The other new find is on the O.K. lease, south, and adjoining the Pactolus. The reef is about nine inches thick, and carrying splendid gold. They commenced to sink an underlay shaft on it; but found the reef was on too much of a dip. They are now at a straight shaft to cut the reef about sixty or seventy feet. They found some specimens lower down the hill, near the Pactolus, and intend to trench in that direction next week. The Golden Bee commenced their straight shaft last week, and are now timbering up. Tenders are called for sawn timber for the shaft, as they intend to put down a beauty. The Golden Crown and Cross are going to abandon their shaft on the hill, and going lower down towards the Golden Herr. This is a step in the right direction, as it would cost a mint of money to go through the bar in the hill shaft. The Yankees are going along well with their new shaft. At present they are down about 30 feet, and only four weeks at it. The Cruiskeen Lawn cut a leader last week carrying nice gold. They are in to the Golden Crown and Cross, but in their new shaft, and if it keeps as hard as at present it will cost something to go through. M'Arthur's old water mill, on the Root Hog spur, commenced crushing this morning. I think the stone is from his own reef, near the Hill End View. They have only 12 or 15 tons down, so they will be done early next week; and, if I can hear, I will let you know the result.

ADELONG.—Our mining news, says the correspondent to the Gundagai Times of Saturday, continues good, and nothing is now talked of but payable claims and their probable returns. The formation of companies has greatly enhanced the value of mining properties lately, so much so that at the present moment it is scarcely possible to get near where the gold was once obtained in any quantity. The whole of the old reef, the whole of the Victoria Reef, and large portions of many of the other reefs are taken up, and are being worked with better prospects than I have known for a long time. The fact is that when here the reefs were first opened here the stone was easily obtained, in many instances being picked up on the surface to commence with, and then being easily followed to a depth of from 40 to 80 feet in a soft channel, which rapidly got harder at the latter depth, and in many instances the surface reef then cut out, or got smaller and poorer, when the claim was abandoned by its then proprietors, and probably re-occupied and worked to a greater depth by the party who next took it up, and so on from party to party, the greater the depth the shaft was sunk the richer in most cases the stone and the more prominent the reef. But it is only now, after some ten years of labour given by private individuals, supported in many instances by the funds of a [illegible] number of our mining fraternity, that the fruits of their labour is being reaped by promoters of companies at present forming here. There are very few claims now offering that have not one or more shafts down 100 or 200 feet, and most of these claims have at some time or other turned out good payable stone, which seems to show that depth is all that is required to again strike the reef, and perchance richer than ever, has been the case in every instance where the reefs have been cut on Adelong at a depth of between 400 or 500 feet. This circumstance is a great inducement for the formation of companies, as it is not often in the power of a few individuals to find the necessary funds to purchase machinery to enable them to proceed profitably to work their claim. Yet I have known men on this place who have held on single-handed to their claim for years, not earning enough to live on, and in the end, in every instance, have been well remunerated, and there are some who are still sinking on what is considered a poor show, but who are so sanguine of success that it would take a good sum to get them out of the ground. I only hope before they are induced to sell, it may come to my lot to have to report that they have been rewarded for their patience and perseverance. The first company formed here since the Old Pioneer Company (which, by-the-by, failed with thousands of pounds worth of gold in their claim, which they left for others to take out) was the Research Company, which has been worked out on the co-operative principle, and has paid the shareholders handsomely. The next public company was the Old Reef Gold-Mining Company, the prospects of which are exceedingly good, and shares have gone up some 75 per cent., at which advance they have been disposed of here this week. They should be more valuable now, as in the next ground worked, Crandall and Company have struck very rich stone, said to be equal to, if not better than anything that has been seen here for some time past. They were offered and refused £1600 cash for their claim, a rush ensued to that side of the Old Reef, and now the ground is pegged off for a great distance. On the Victoria Reef things are looking exceedingly well, the whole of the reef being occupied from the Adelong Creek on the south to Williamstown on the north. Among the claims on this reef are to be found about the best on Adelong; for instance, that of Williams and Co.'s is estimated to be worth about £40,000, and then there is the Research Company's claim, with payable stone proved to a depth of 204 feet—the main drive is about 90 feet, with payable stone the whole length of the drive and in the ends. This is a ten-acre lease, situated in the very prime of the reef. To the north are the claims of Shinfield and Co., W. Annetts and Co., M'Cutcheon and Co., Williams and Co., Renwood and Co., and Spiers and Co.; to the south of the Research Company's claim is that of White and Co., another large lease was lately applied for by a London company, and this week Boston, Brothers, and Co. have marked out and applied for the remaining portion of ground on the Victoria reef which runs down to the Adelong Creek, and was originally known as Murphy and Co.'s claim; so that now no ground can be obtained on the Victoria reef without purchase. In alluvial mining we are progressing better than we have done for years past, and there is every prospect of a large rush taking place to the Adelong Creek, below Shepardstown. The Adelong United Gold Mining Company have bottomed, and after washing what dirt came out of the shaft, the result was 5 oz. of gold, which, considering many prospects washed and lost, and other casualties, might, with every regard to veracity, be put down at 6 oz. Fortunately for the proprietors, they have a large extent of ground proved by means of the boring machine, so that there can be no doubt of the value of the claim; shares in it have gone up considerably since the washing up, in fact I know of none now for sale. The ground of the El Dorado Company is situated below that of the above mentioned company, and should be much richer, as 13 grs. of gold to the bore were obtained when it was prospected with a boring machine. The promoters of this company have also the advantage of being experienced alluvial miners, having worked on the Woolshed and El Dorado in the Ovens district, in Victoria, where it is still sinking. A number of other companies are about to be established on the Adelong Creek, and many applications are being made to the holders of purchased land on the Creek for permission to test it with the boring machine, adequate remuneration being offered if gold is found.

THE WEATHER, AGRICULTURE, &c.

The report from Tamworth, in the Examiner of Saturday, says:—We have still to record a continuance of dry weather, which, as we write, exhibits no signs of a change. Heavy frosts are frequent, and the nights and mornings are very cold. At midday, however, the sun shines out brightly, and makes people very agreeable. Rain, for agricultural purposes, is much required, as many farmers are unable to plough, and the season is now rapidly advancing. The pastoral interest is not so badly off, there being generally a sufficiency of feed, although of an indifferent kind, still most graziers would rather put up with a scarcity of grass than have heavy rains set in just now. At Armidale, observes the Express of May 25th, on Saturday forenoon a good deal of rain fell, and late that night it was also showery. For several mornings past we have had severe frosts, the ground at sunrise appearing as if a fall of snow had taken place. On Wednesday morning a thermometer outside went down to 24°, being eight degrees below freezing point. From so many heavy frosts occurring, it is hoped that a soaking rain is near, although yesterday the sky was clear. There has been no change in the fine weather that has prevailed at Tenterfield during the past fortnight. At Bendemeer, according to the Armidale Express, the weather has broken, and fine rains have fallen. According to the Murrurundi Times of Saturday we hear that rain has also visited the districts of Nundle and Coolah, where it was much needed by farmers. The Taralga correspondent of the Goulburn Herald, May 25th, says:—We have at last been visited with a copious fall of rain, and the soil is now in as fit a state for ploughing as could possibly be wished. Westerly winds have prevailed within the last few days, and the atmospheric temperature has since been anything but agreeable. The roads in all directions are very muddy, and boggy lands are beginning to exhibit their yielding qualities to equestrians. The potato crop is being gathered in, and is said to be not inferior to that of the past year. In the vicinity of the Burra Burra Lake and at Yalbright it is unusually good. At Gundagai the weather has been fair, with cold nights and foggy mornings. The Burrowa Advocate says:—The recent rains have cheered the hearts of our farmers, enabling them to proceed with their ploughing and sowing. The weather is now fine, with chilly nights and cold frosty mornings. By the Albury Banner, May 22, we are informed that at Ten-mile Creek a considerable quantity of rain has fallen. The ground is now in good order for turning over, and everything favourable for wheat sowing. Even those who have virgin soil to plough, and have until now been unable to proceed with the operation, can put their teams to work, but it is unwise to plough up new land and sow it late, as the crop generally is very light. New land should, if possible, be broke up in the spring, and let remain until the action of the sun, which is the great fertiliser during the summer months, and is then in good condition for sowing in April or May. The area likely to be under wheat this season will not be materially increased from that of last year. In the Wagga district, according to the Advertiser of Saturday, the weather has been fine, the nights cold and frosty. The late rains have greatly improved the appearance of the country, which is now all that could be wished. Lambing has become general in the district, and the average is expected to be a high one. It is reported in the Braidwood Monitor of May 24 that during the previous week there was splendid weather, and although the heavy frosts make the mornings rather sharp, the warmth of the middle of the day amply compensates for this little inconvenience. Sunday last, however, was an exception to the general rule, as the day was bitterly cold, the westerly wind being again in full force. Wednesday morning was one of the sharpest we have felt for some time; and yesterday morning, although not so cold as the preceding one, on account of the thick fog, was sharp enough to nip one's fingers and toes. At present there is every prospect of a fine dry winter; and, judging from the way the westerly wind seems to be hanging about, rain is, we should say, at this time many days distant. At Jindabene and Adaminaby, in the Monaro district, rains in plenty have favoured farmers and agriculturists.

TRUNKEY CREEK.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

MAY 27.—The Victoria Company are putting drives in north and south. The stone being raised looks very well. An engine is shortly to be erected for pumping and hauling; tenders have been called for the supply of a large quantity of firewood.

Wilson's shaft is 350 feet deep (whim); good stone being raised, and carted at once to the proprietor's machine, which is kept going night and day.

Alma Company, Nos. 7 and 8 Crummies' line: The company have three whips at work; each shaft is about 230 feet deep; stoping is being carried on night and day. The reef averages 12 inches, and the stone raised ranges from 10 dwts. to 3 oz. The company crush at their own machine.

The Sydney Company: Four parties of tributors are working on the company's lease, Sloman's line; all are raising stone from the same vein, averaging 15 dwts. A 10-acre lease has been taken up by this company on the American Star line two weeks since.

Wright's Reef: M'Coy and party have shown an amount of energy and pluck in working their claim which deserves to be praised and imitated by all miners. They sank two shafts, 120 feet each, without any success. They commenced another, now over 120 feet deep, and are raising stone 25 dwts. to the yard.

Mullis and party (south of the Victoria Company) are raising stone estimated at 2 ounces. Hemsworth and party have taken up a 10-acre lease, south adjoining, and further south on the Mosquito line F. F. Fielder has taken up 10 acres. The Royal Standard Company 20-acre lease is on this line. The company will commence work next week.

Fintan and Hyde's two acre lease (Riesley's Range) has been purchased by a Sydney proprietary, under the name of the "Monarch Co." The stone from this claim will, it is said, give 3 to 4 oz per ton. Messrs. Stubbs and Co. have taken up leases adjoining on both sides.

Scotching Flat.—The Prospecting and No. 1 North claims are raising first-class stone, the reef is over two feet wide. The machine crushing returns of stone from No. 1 gives an average of 3 oz. 7 dwts. per yard.

The appointment of magistrates for this place should have the immediate attention of the Government; much inconvenience is felt and dissatisfaction expressed because of the neglect of the Government in this matter.

The burial ground here is a disgrace to civilization. A new site was selected months since, and numerous applications have been made to get it surveyed, without avail.

Visitors to Trunkey can take their choice of five hotels, and goods of every kind can be purchased from well-stocked stores.

QUEENSLAND.

Our files from Brisbane are to the 25th instant.

From all sides we (Ipswich Observer) hear grumbling about the manner in which the Government have acted with regard to the mineral selections at Maryland. It is asserted that before the branch office was opened at Warwick barefaced trickery and thimble-rigging were freely resorted to to defraud the bona fide prospectors of the fruits of their discoveries, and that this was rendered possible on account of all applicants having to go to Brisbane. A telegram in another column announces the reported discovery of tin in this district. Is it asking too much of Mr. Thompson if we, on behalf of the inhabitants of this town and district, request him to at once open a branch office for the reception of applications for mineral lands in Ipswich? Or shall we have to chronicle some weeks hence that similar charges to those which are now so freely made at Quart Pot can also be made here? There are men here, as in other places, who are unscrupulous enough to "shepherd" the prospector, and either by the use of the telegraph wires or swifter horses lodge their application before him. Let us hope that a due regard for the interests of the general public as well as of the town which he represents may have some weight with the Minister for Lands.

Several of the Mary River sugar planters (says the Wide Bay News), seeing the ravages which the new blight disease is creating among their cane crops, have, after close inspection, found that the Bourbon variety is most affected, the Ribbon a good deal, and that a sort called the Gingham is at present totally free from disease.

An accident (says the Queensland Times of Tuesday last) occurred at Messrs. Cribb and Foote's ginning-shed yesterday afternoon, by which a young man named Charles Wyman sustained a severe laceration of the right arm. While attending to one of the gins he very foolishly put his hand into the dust-box to clear away some of the refuse, while the saw machinery was in full working order, instead of undoing the button and allowing it to drop out underneath. The result was that his shirt sleeve caught in the saws, and his arm was dragged across them with such force that the crate of the gin was lifted by the resistance of his body, which withstood for the moment the strain upon the arm. His body was thrown across the saws, and his shoulder jammed at the back between them and the woodwork over the brushes. On the first screech—almost instantaneously—the manager signalled the engineer, who had the engine stopped in a second. The fly-wheel was then backed, and the young man lifted from his perilous position. His arm was bleeding profusely, and while a temporary bandage was applied surgical aid was sent for. Dr. Dorsey arrived in a few minutes, and found five or six incised wounds, some of them four inches long, on various parts of the fore-arm. These he immediately set about stitching and binding up, assisted by Dr. Heeney, who had in the meantime arrived. Drs. Rowlands and Lossberg were also present a short time after the occurrence of the accident. It was found, on examination of the gin, that the driving-belt had worn slack, and that on the resistance offered by the young man's body it slipped round the pulley instead of driving on the gin. The overseer had, we hear, intended to tighten the belt the same afternoon, but providentially his attention was occupied with other matters until the accident occurred. Had the belt been readjusted nothing could have saved the young man's arm.

We (Courier) had hoped that the sympathy for criminals that has been prevalent amongst a section of the population had quite died out in Queensland. The facts elicited during the hearing of a police court case at Toowoomba, the other day, unfortunately prove that such is not the case, at all events as regards one district of the colony. It appears that after the trial of Collins, the jurors who found him guilty were threatened by some friends or admirers of the wretched murderer, who also have been trying to pick a quarrel with the witnesses, so as to make an excuse for assaulting them. A man named John Curtis was brought up for the latter offence, and fined the maximum penalty of £5, with the alternative of three months' imprisonment with hard labour. The Police Magistrate expressed his regret that the charge had not been made in another form than that of using insulting language with a view to create a breach of the peace, so that he might have been able to send the man for trial, when he would have been punished as he deserved.

FIJI.

We are in receipt of papers to the 8th May. We take the following from the Times:—

There appears to be some difficulty about the labourers imported by the brig Carl. A settler, an American subject, took ten of them and passed them at the American Consulate. Another settler, a British subject, hired a small number, and took them to the British Consulate for the purpose of registering them there, when, after some examination, Mr. March took possession of them on the ground that they had been kidnapped. The result is that the British Consul has determined upon detaining the ninety men until the arrival of an English man-of-war, now daily expected. Mr. Hennings has entered into a bond to produce the men when required to do so, and in the meantime will keep them on Mokogai, where he will have their services, giving them the usual remuneration.

"Wars and rumours of wars." We hear that the mountaineers of Viti Levu are "cutting up rough." This time they are the natives of Mata-le-bau, in the district, we believe, where the Rev. Mr. Baker was murdered some years ago. The mountain tribes have come down and driven the people who were lower down to seek shelter in the town of Nasau. There has been great slaughter, some forty people, mostly women and children, having been killed.

A meeting of gentlemen connected with the legal profession was held in the Parliament House on May 3. His Honor Acting-Judge Forwood was in the chair, and explained the object of the meeting. It was to take into consideration the propriety of erecting some memorial over the grave of the late Mr. Manning, the first Attorney-General of Fiji. The deceased gentleman had endeared himself by his amiability of disposition to those who were associated with him, was most assiduous in the execution of his professional duties, and his loss was a public calamity. Mr. Manning had died in a strange land, far away from his relatives, and he (his Honor) thought that, as the lamented gentleman was the first Attorney-General of this kingdom, a memorial, subscribed for by professional gentlemen, would be most appropriate. Some conversation then ensued, after which it was decided to build a tomb for him, something after the native fashion, with an obelisk of lime and stone upon it. Photographs of the tomb to be taken and sent to Mr. Manning's friends. It was also determined, with the balance of subscriptions, to procure some other memorial, to be placed in the church, the friends of Mr. Manning to be consulted as to what they should most approve of.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—Some considerable excitement prevailed on Wednesday last among the "soft" sex, as Sam Weller hath it, of the Fijian race, on account of the marriage of H.R.H. Ratu David, a son of his Excellency the late Tui Levuka, to Sarah, also a descendant of a noble house. If there be any charm inseparable from the dusky fair at the interesting period at which the blushing bride had arrived, we do not doubt but that she possessed it; and although our advertising columns have not been graced by a formal announcement of the royal nuptials, we bestow our blessing and congratulations upon the happy couple.

A meeting of planters was held at Levuka to discuss the present political crisis, and whether or not to give Government support in order to prevent any disturbance by an armed mob. The question was gone into with much spirit, the several speakers protesting against what was no better than mob law. The Government were condemned for many points; but it was maintained that for any rash or impolitic measures they should be held responsible to the House, and not for a body of settlers to take the correction of abuses into their own hands. A motion to the effect that "the gentlemen present concurred with the sentiments expressed in the circular issued by the Rewa planters, and pledged themselves to inform the settlers in their districts of the resolution passed at this meeting, each district to send addresses to Government of same tenor as the Rewa one, thereby giving their moral support against secession at Levuka, was unanimously agreed to."

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NOMINATION FOR PARRAMATTA.

The nomination of a member to serve in the Legislative Assembly for the electorate of Parramatta took place yesterday, at the hustings, Church-street, Parramatta. About fifty persons were present, and there was no excitement. At noon, the Returning-officer (Mr. John Golledge, J.P.) read the usual writ convening the meeting.

Captain Hugh Fairclough, J.P., nominated the Hon. J. S. Farnell as a fit and proper person to represent the electorate of Parramatta in the Legislative Assembly.

Mr. William Goodin seconded the nomination.

The Returning-officer, after waiting for some minutes, said that as no other candidate had been proposed, it was his duty to declare James Squire Farnell duly elected as a member for the district of Parramatta. (Cheers.)

Mr. Farnell (who was received with applause) said that during his public career as a politician, it was rather unusual to be elected without opposition, and it was highly gratifying to him to be elected—he would not say by the unanimous voice of the people of Parramatta—but by the electors of Parramatta. He thought the electors had done right in this matter looking at it from a constitutional point of view. Indeed, when any gentleman accepted office as Minister of the Crown, it was not expected that he would be opposed merely upon the ground of his having accepted office, as was understood by some persons. He looked upon the office of Minister of the Crown as a highly important office, irrespective of any emoluments attached to it; but there was a constitutional principle involved in a Minister of the Crown coming before his constituents which he did not think was generally understood by the public. When there was any great principle at stake, then it behoved the public to have a voice as to the particular Ministry that should guide the ship of State. Upon the present occasion Mr. Parkes was called upon to form a Ministry, and he selected certain gentlemen, who were now associated with him in the performance of the duties of government. Well, it was found that Mr. Parkes had been opposed, not upon any important political principle, but upon personal grounds. This, he thought, was certainly not intended by the Constitution, and was calculated to have a prejudicial effect. It was a security provided by the Constitution which should be used cautiously, and only when important political questions were involved. At the present crisis there was no political question involved. The objection to Mr. Parkes was in his private, and not in his political capacity; because none of the gentlemen who instituted the opposition against him had said one word against his political character and his political consistency. A gentleman named James Jones was brought out against Mr. Parkes, a very amiable gentleman in himself, but there was no doubt if an aboriginal of the colony had been brought out he would have polled as many votes as Jones did on that occasion. (Laughter and cheers.) He thought that those persons who got up the opposition failed in their duty to the country, and went out of the way to show their animosity to Mr. Parkes. He did not know that any objection had been made to him on personal grounds. Such an objection had been taken to Mr. Parkes, but he (Mr. Farnell) defied any one to make an objection to him on that score. He was glad to find that these gentlemen, after using all the ingenuity possible, had only been able to find fault with him in one particular—that he would not bring any great educational ability to bear upon the Ministry. (Cheers.) Well, he did not profess to go into the Ministry as an educator, and he should not take into it any very great classical ability or knowledge; but he should, he hoped, take in some ability with the gentlemen who were associated with him in carrying out the business and in knowing the wants of the colony. (Cheers.) No doubt he occupied a very important office, perhaps one of the most important offices that could be occupied by any Minister. In his hands rested a very large power—he would have to deal with the occupation of the land, to settle all disputes as to the proprietorship of certain lands, and he had the power of deciding cases where very large interests were involved in reference to gold-fields. He would also have the power of deciding questions involving large interests in reference to mineral and squatting lands, and various other matters. Now he thought a person occupying such a position ought to be a person who could take up the various matters and look at them calmly with a view to doing justice to the community without respect to classes of any kind whatever. (Hear, hear.) It would be his duty as Minister for Lands, at some future time, to introduce a land bill. A great deal had been said about the present land law. Now, his honourable friend Mr. Robertson—he thought he might call him his honourable friend, because personally there was no difference between them, though politically there was—had taken the opportunity to write to the newspapers stating that he (Mr Farnell) had voted against his Land Bill, and he made a great mistake when he said that he (Mr. Farnell) lost his seat upon that ground. He did not vote against the present Land Bill, because he was not in the House when it was passed. But he voted against the Land Bill passed in 1860, which was quite a different bill to that which had passed into law. But even if he had voted against Mr. Robertson's Land Bill surely that did not disqualify him from taking office as a Minister? Why should he not introduce a Land Bill as well as Mr. Robertson? Perhaps he might be able to introduce a better Land Bill. Mr. Robertson admitted that his bill was defective, but he would not allow any one to touch or amend the bill but himself. He did touch it, however, in 1871, when the late Government introduced their Land Bill, for although Mr. Wilson was appointed Minister for Lands, Mr Robertson they all knew was the author of the bill. He introduced a bill to amend his own law, showing at once that the law did require amendment. It was quite true that he had opposed Mr. Robertson's Land Bill, and he had lived long enough to learn that the opinions he entertained some years ago had been adopted in the present Land Law of New South Wales. A great deal had been said about free selection. He did not think he ought to use the experience he had gained during his fortnight's tenure of office, but although Mr. Robertson's Land Bill gave free selection to a large extent, he (Mr. Farnell) was willing to give all freedom of selection to every person desirous of taking up land. He denied that Mr. Robertson's Bill, of 1861, gave that freedom it was supposed to give, because he (Mr. Farnell) asked, what freedom was there in a law which said to a man "You can go and select land wherever you choose, and you may improve the land, but at the end of twelve months we can require you to remove from it." There was great freedom of selection but there was no stability in such a principle. (Hear, hear.) He should be called upon to legislate in this matter, and he thought he should be quite as able to legislate with good to the country as any other gentleman. Any land bill he introduced would be founded upon principles of equity and justice neither giving unfairly to one nor taking unjustly from another. (Cheers.) Any person who chose to take up land in the colony, either for the production of corn, wine, oil, wool, or for the development of our mineral resources, would receive every facility and encouragement to do so. (Hear, hear.) He was not one of those who would make use of any clap-trap in reference to this great question; he did not profess to bring in a bill to make every man rich, as Mr. Robertson's bill professed to do, because that measure had not done as much for the colony as many persons expected it would have done. He might tell them this—that, as Minister for Lands, he would be expected to legislate in regard to 104,618,436 acres of land that was now unalienated, or, in other words, 163,466 square miles. That was the quantity of unalienated land now in the colony of New South Wales. The conditional purchases amounted to 2,490,768 acres, under the conditional free selection clause of the Land Law. The amount of money received was £741,923, leaving a balance due of £1,748,785. Now it appeared a most serious matter that, notwithstanding we had alienated that quantity of land, such an amount of money should still be due, money at present left unpaid which was due to the Government by the purchasers of the land. Now they would see by that that we had a large number of Crown debtors, which was a thing to be highly deprecated, for he thought the Crown should not be a party to such a state of affairs where holders of land were allowed to become merely tenants of the Crown. There was another serious matter to consider, and that was that in course of time these persons would become so numerous, and would have such influence in the elections, that no member would succeed in being elected unless he promised to forego this money and the collection of it. We had many cases of the kind, and he need only refer to Parramatta to illustrate it. Parramatta, as well as other parts of the colony, was subject to certain quit rents. Persons took up land for the purpose of making certain improvements, and when the quit rents became due they could not pay them, and the amount became at last so great that it amounted to more than the land was worth. Pressure, however, was brought to bear upon them, and eventually the Government were only enabled to collect a very small portion of the amount due. The same thing would take place in reference to free selection. He denied that the principle was a correct one, the object of which was to sell the land for any amount of money it would fetch. He believed the duty of the Government was, not to look upon the land as a source of revenue alone, but as a means of settlement. (Hear, hear.) How was it that the area of land upon which the town of Parramatta and the city of Sydney now stood was of more value than an equal area situated in the suburbs outside the town? It was because there was a large population settled upon it, and they gave it the value it possessed. It was the first duty of every Government to settle the people upon the land, and to distribute that land fairly and equitably between the people who were the inhabitants of the colony—(hear, hear)—to distribute it to those persons who were inclined to enter upon it, and cultivate and improve it in any way they liked. He did not think the Government should dictate to them as to how they should improve it, but if any person would go on the land, improve it, and give value to it, that man deserved every encouragement that the Government could give him. A great deal had been said by politicians who professed to be very great men—men who spoke without authority—of the public debt and the ability to borrow money; and the people had been persuaded that when we borrowed money the debt was secured upon the waste lands of the colony. He wished to relieve their minds from that impression. We had 104,000,000 odd acres of unalienated lands in the hands of the Crown; but that land did not offer any security whatever to the public creditor. The moneys borrowed for our public works were borrowed upon the Consolidated Revenue, and the land liable was the alienated lands of the colony, not the unalienated lands. It was a sad fact when we came to consider that the alienated land of the colony, consisting of 8,437,638 acres, was liable for the debt of the colony. Now they would perhaps be rather astonished when he told them that not more than one-eighth of this area was utilised for purposes of agricultural cultivation, and the production of cereals. That appeared to be a very small proportion, considering the amount alienated. The whole revenue arising from the land was £506,321 per annum from all sources—gold-fields, rent, licenses, from sales of land and from pastoral occupation. He had never looked to the land as a source of revenue, because what land we sold was certainly not revenue proper. If we sold so much land every year we received a certain amount of money from it; but to use an old saying, "We could not have the cake and eat it too." You could not sell the land twice over, and therefore it did not become revenue. We had for a long time been selling the land in order to carry on the current expenses of the colony. That it appeared to him was an unhealthy state of affairs which ought to be deprecated. The principle of looking to the land as a source of revenue was one which ought not to be allowed to interfere with land settlement; it should be made subservient to the settlement of the land, and persons should be encouraged to settle upon it and make the colony rich in population, in property, and by increasing the value of the land by improvements. He dare say that they knew as well as he did that we had a reason of prosperity in reference to our gold-fields and mineral deposits, and at the rate of 40,000 acres had been taken up per month for mineral purposes, which, of course, brought in a very large amount of revenue to the public exchequer. We had also large mining operations going on, and people were rushing to the gold-fields, and taking up land in all directions. There were innumerable applications for land, and no doubt the business in the department was increasing to such an extent, that the Government would have to do one of two things—either to create the office of Minister of Mines, or appoint some gentleman who thoroughly understood the business, to act as Under-Secretary to the Minister for Lands, because this portion of the work of the department had become very important, and we ought to have very great results from it. He hoped, and he believed it would be so, that the development of our gold-fields would have the effect of inducing a large number of persons to come to the colony, especially when we were able to be in daily telegraphic communication with Europe. It had been said by many statesmen that there were too many people in the colony altogether. He had told them how many acres of land were still unalienated, and would anyone say 500,000 people were sufficient to occupy the land? Why, the colony was capable of providing homes for 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 people. America had become a great country, not on account of the large area of land she possessed, but on account of the encouragement which was given to settle the population on the land. It would be his duty, as Minister for Lands, to introduce a bill as soon as it could possibly be done, for the regulation of the gold-fields. He believed it would be found highly necessary that there should be some legislation in that respect. The present Act was faulty, and the regulations in respect to gold-fields were much more faulty. In respect to this matter he might say that we had the advantage of the ability and knowledge of a gentleman of very large experience in gold-fields management—he meant Mr. Innes—(hear, hear)—who had devoted a lifelong study to the question, and who was appointed president to the Royal Commission to inquire into the subject. It would be necessary to have that experience in order to legislate wisely upon such an important interest. After some remarks, in which he showed the state in which the finances of the country stood at present, and the amount of deficiency, he went on to say that he had given sufficient indication of the course the Government intended to adopt with regard to the lands of the colony. He thought those gentlemen who expected that the Land Bill would be the weakest point in the Ministry would be disappointed in their anticipations. (Hear, hear.) He hoped to introduce a bill acceptable to the country, and he would only say it would be founded upon the principles already stated. He thought he should be able to maintain it by reason and argument; and, of course, if a number of persons who held that the bill was not a correct one could sustain their assertions, then, of course, the Ministry must succumb to the majority, if a majority could be obtained. The Government would never retain office when they had not the confidence of Parliament and the country. They would not raise a cry *ad misericordiam* in order to prolong their existence in office. In reference to the railways, although not in his department, as a member of the Government he would have to take part in such a question; and he was happy to say he had qualified himself to take part in the railway policy as well as the financial policy in the House. It had been said that we ought to have cheap railways, but that was only a comparative term. If by cheap railways we meant cheap but not durable, he for one would not support such a system. He would go in for making railways as cheap as possible without sacrificing their stability, because he held that it was wrong to borrow money for railways unless they were of a suitable character. It was wrong to ourselves and to posterity who would have to pay the interest on the money borrowed for the purpose. In their railway policy, the Government would not be retrogressive but progressive. He believed the railways could be worked more economically than they had been hitherto, and could be so managed as to ensure a large increase in the traffic. After describing the merits of the Fairlie locomotive, and its adaptability to our mountainous country, Mr. Farnell proceeded to state that if he were devising a railway policy, he should certainly not have had two trunk lines, as at present. He should have had one trunk line, to tap the rich agricultural and pastoral country. (Hear, hear.) He maintained that this question was a very important one, because no matter what Government was in power it would be a part of their policy to continue the construction of the railways. Money had always been borrowed to construct these railways, and the power of borrowing depended upon the power to pay the interest. The amount of money owing for purposes of railways and other public works was £10,369,930, the interest upon which was £518,294, or a little over £1 per head of the whole population. It had been said by some people that if we borrowed £12,000,000 we could pay the interest upon the money. The present taxation per head amounted in round numbers to £2 per annum, and he wanted to illustrate what we should derive by an increase of population. They had heard that there had been very great difficulty in devising systems of taxation in order to produce sufficient revenue; and in 1871, notwithstanding the increase in taxation, the income did not equal the expenditure. He knew that we had been perplexed how to put on new taxes, and at the same time avoid making them oppressive to the people. He did not think it was necessary to put on new taxation. If the taxation through the Customs was £2 per head, with a population of 500,000 persons, by increasing the population to one million they reduced the taxation to £1 per head, and thus increased the revenue doubly. He hoped the Government would have fair play, and thought they had sufficient ability to carry out those principles of government which would prove beneficial to the country. They would fearlessly and honestly perform their duties, irrespective of any difference of opinion between certain classes of the community. He was sorry to see any difference of opinion in the colony at all, for we had only 500,000 persons to hold together in unity, and it was only by that unity we could expect to succeed in making a great country. He heartily thanked them for the honour they had done him, and trusted that, from the way in which the Government conducted the business of the colony, they would deserve a long innings, and that it would be a long time before their opponents knocked down their stumps. (Laughter.) He hoped it would be a long time before he would find it necessary to appear before the electors again to give an account of his stewardship, not only as Minister for Lands, but as a representative of Parramatta. (Cheers.)

The proceedings were brought to a close with a vote of thanks to the Returning-officer, and three cheers for the Queen.

NOMINATION FOR NEWCASTLE.

(BY OUR OWN REPORTER.)

The nomination of a gentleman to serve in Parliament as representative of the electoral district of Newcastle, in place of the Hon. G. A. Lloyd, whose seat had become vacant by reason of his acceptance of office, took place on the hustings in front of the Court-house, Newcastle, on Monday. There were about 500 or 600 persons present.

Mr. Francis J. Shaw, Returning-officer, having read the writ authorising the election, begged for the speakers a fair hearing.

Dr. Bowker proposed Mr. George Alfred Lloyd as a fit and proper person to represent the electorate in Parliament. After speaking of the Ministerial changes which had taken place, and pointing out the necessity for having able men to govern the country, he proceeded to observe that the gentleman whom he had the honour to propose had, after a very short Parliamentary career, the good fortune to open the way for the use of very prominent abilities. He did not recollect any one who, after so short a career, had done so much; and he thought the electors would be suicidal to themselves if they did not elect that gentleman. [A voice: "What about Parkes?"] Somebody in the crowd asked what about Parkes? Whether they liked Mr. Parkes or not, they ought to give the Ministry a fair trial. (Applause.) They ought to do that, however much they might approve of Sir James Martin. He defied any one to say that Mr. Lloyd had not shown every disposition to serve Newcastle well. And now that that gentleman had a chance, the electors ought to let him make a great name in politics, if he could. And he (Dr. Bowker) believed that Mr. Lloyd could do that. He was sorry that on the present occasion there was to be opposition to Mr. Lloyd. He did not believe that the opposing candidate had come forward at his own instance. It was not Mr. Macquarie that Mr. Lloyd's opponents wanted. They cast about for every one to oppose him; and if they had got a stick or a stone to have opposed Mr. Lloyd, that would have satisfied them quite as well. He did not wish to say one word against Mr. Macquarie, but he had not had the Parliamentary experience which Mr. Lloyd had had, and Mr. Lloyd must certainly have more influence in the House than Mr. Macquarie could have. He begged of the electors to consider whether, if they crippled the Government by turning out one of its members, they could expect that Government to look favourably upon them or their wants. Let them not act contrary to their own interests, and throw overboard, without rhyme or reason, a gentleman who was so well adapted to serve Newcastle. To say that Mr. Lloyd was not a local man, was to raise a false cry which would not bear examination. He would like them to consider another matter; all the Northern members, with the exception of one, were on the side that Mr. Lloyd was on. And if Newcastle rejected Mr. Lloyd, how could they expect those northern members to help them out of their difficulties. As to the late railway inquiry he looked upon it as a disgraceful business. He did not, however, blame Mr. Byrnes, because he did not think that that gentleman understood the question. It was an attempt to intimidate working men from voting as they wished. (Cheers.) If the people of this democratic country were not to use their votes as they thought proper, the democratic form of Government must fail. Because if the people did not use their influence, the Government must fall into the hands of a few who did exert themselves—into the hands of self-interested and selfish persons. There was another little matter to which he would allude. An employer in that electorate actually discharged some of his workmen because they voted at the last election as they thought proper. (Cheers.) He believed it was done through ignorance. The gentleman did not consider that in thus acting he was interfering with the dearest rights which a man ought to possess. The man who would rob another of his vote, would rob out of a shop. (Applause.) He excused the action in the present instance, attributing it to sheer ignorance. But if such a thing was repeated he for one would do his best to make the man suffer for it. He concluded by expressing a desire that the electors would consider well the question before them, and return the best man.

Mr. Gow seconded the proposition, and spoke very warmly in support of Mr. Lloyd's claims upon the electors of Newcastle.

Mr. Henry Brown proposed Mr Daniel Macquarie as a fit and proper person to represent the electorate in Parliament. He proposed that gentleman three months ago, believing him to be the best man, and he proposed him now as he was still of the same opinion. He contended that Mr. Lloyd's opponents were perfectly justified in nominating another gentleman if they thought proper. The electors would recollect the last election. It took place after the new roll had been collected, and before the Bench had had time to revise it. Consequently the old roll had to be used. On that roll were the names of 300 electors, who of course were thereby entitled to vote, but they were not electors of Newcastle. (Interruptions.) He did not say that all those persons voted for Mr. Lloyd; but in reality the result of the election was, he contended, in favour of Mr Macquarie. (Interruptions.) He was not opposing Mr. Lloyd in order to oppose the Ministry. He agreed that Mr. Parkes having got into office, ought to have a fair trial. (Cheers.) But he opposed Mr. Lloyd in order that Mr. Parkes might not be turned out of power on the very first meeting of Parliament. (Cries of Oh, oh, and cheers.) Mr. Lloyd had been appointed Postmaster-General; his business was that of a speculator in flour, coals, and other things, of which it was to him of the utmost importance that he should get first intelligence. And what splendid opportunities would that gentleman now have of doing that, now he was Postmaster-General? (Uproar.) However honest a man might be, such a temptation ought not to be put in his way. His opinion was, that the office had been given to Mr. Lloyd, because Mr. Parkes hoped that that gentleman would not be re-elected. (Uproar.) There were noisy men to be found in every Assembly, and in that crowd, who would soon shut up if they got a billet. (Confusion.) He would give them one or two reasons for thinking that Mr. Lloyd had forfeited their confidence. Mr. Lloyd had grossly deceived them—(Cries of "No, no!")—as to the tonnage dues. Mr. Lloyd declared that those dues would be abolished; and, whilst he said that, the new harbour dues were being imposed. A few days ago, he met an American gentleman, who asked him why new harbour dues were being imposed. He told him he did not know, and referred him to Mr. Lloyd, who was then in Newcastle. [A voice: "Only for Stone, you would not have been there!"] Would that person, he asked, hold his tongue. They found that Mr. Lloyd was in favour of immigration. (Uproar.) They also found that he was a free-trader, and wanted to adopt the Californian policy, which was essentially protective; he was also in favour of the reduction of wages. [A voice: "It's a lie."] There was something more; Mr. Lloyd was in favour of increasing the harbour dues. (Interruption.) Mr. Lloyd had introduced into Newcastle the unfair practice of interrupting speakers. [A voice: "Why don't you tell the truth?"] Mr. Lloyd thought they ought to consider him a local man, because he came to live in that district thirty-five years ago. [A voice: "Give us some of Macquarie's abilities."] Mr. Macquarie had sufficient ability to induce his supporters to conduct themselves decently. (Cheers.) He concluded by referring to the fact that the railway men had an hour or two's holiday to attend the nomination. If it was right for them to have a holiday, it was only right that other public officers should be similarly favoured. He characterised it as a piece of corruption from beginning to end. If they wanted that sort of thing, he said they must return Mr. Lloyd; but if they wanted an honest straightforward representative they must return Mr. Macquarie.

Mr. Cheer seconded the nomination of Mr. Macquarie, and in doing so, strongly advocated Mr. Macquarie's claims to election in preference to Mr. Lloyd's.

There being no other candidate to propose, the Returning-officer called upon Mr. Lloyd to address the electors.

The Hon. George A. Lloyd, on coming forward, was greeted with continued applause. He said that they had had a Jones in Sydney, and they had a Brown in Newcastle—(applause)—and they only wanted a Robertson somewhere else to make the opposition to the present Ministry the opposition of Brown, Jones, and Robertson. (Cheers and laughter.) He hoped the people of Newcastle would value that opposition according to the value of those three men. If Mr. Macquarie had sought throughout Newcastle to find two men capable of damaging his election he could not have found two more calculated to do it than Mr. Jones and Mr. Brown. (Cheers.) There was an old saying, that when a lawyer had a bad case he always abused his opponent; and that was the way in which Mr. Brown had just been treating him (Mr. Lloyd). But instead of doing him any injury, it appeared that such abuse would do him the greatest possible good. (Cheers.) Now he had been told that this celebrated Mr. Brown, who had proposed Mr. Macquarie, was the man who had succeeded in disfranchising about sixty electors of Newcastle, and he had disfranchised those straightforward and honourable men simply upon the ground of a mere legal technicality. And Newcastle had now got to thank Mr. Brown for having taken off the electoral roll sixty persons who were quite as capable of exercising their opinions as Mr. Brown was himself, and perhaps quite as capable of giving an honest vote. (Cheers.) Mr. Brown had told them that when a surgeon wanted to make a healthy body, he sometimes cut off a diseased limb. But he (Mr. Lloyd) never yet heard of a surgeon cutting off a healthy limb in order to make a healthy body. (Cheers.) And yet that was what Mr. Brown wanted the electors of Newcastle to do. [A voice: "Give it to him."] Mr. Brown appeared to treat with contempt some of the black faces before him. He wondered that Mr. Brown had not the sense to know that black faces sometimes covered very honest hearts; and that there were no men in this world so entitled to confidence and respect as the men who earned their bread by the sweat of their brows. Let Mr. Brown say what he liked about black faces; but give him (Mr. Lloyd) a black face which covered the heart of a man who worked honestly for the support of his wife and family. Mr. Brown and Mr. Brown's follower had found great fault with the Government because the Government had given an opportunity to their employés and the Civil servants of coming here to vote, if they liked, for Mr. Macquarie. The Government had not asked those men how they were going to vote. They would not dare to interfere with the rights which those men possessed. But they had given them an opportunity of coming there to hear what Mr. Brown had to say in favour of Mr. Macquarie; and what Mr. Macquarie's seconder, and Mr. Macquarie himself could say. And after hearing those gentlemen those men would be at liberty to vote for whomever they believed to be the best man. (Cheers.) Mr. Brown had the impertinence,—for he could call it nothing short of impertinence—to say that he (Mr. Lloyd) was placed in the wrong position as Postmaster-General, because holding that position he would be able to possess himself of information which he ought not to possess. Mr. Brown knew little of uprightness and true sentiment if he thought that any man could be guilty of prostituting the high office he held to such base purposes. (Cheers.) All that he could say about that was that Mr. Brown measured his (Mr. Lloyd's) corn by his own bushel. (Cheers and laughter.) But he would pass from what Mr. Brown said to matters of more importance. He had been before the electors of this constituency twice; and twice, notwithstanding all the influence of the Ministry and the influence of leading men that could be brought against him, he had been sent to represent the people of the electorate in Parliament. [A voice: "And we shall send you again."] He came before them now for the third time, and under very different circumstances to those under which he had appeared on other occasions. It was two years and six months since the electors of Newcastle first returned him to Parliament. They would recollect that after he had been in Parliament two years, he came before them again to give an account of his stewardship. They would recollect his meeting them at the School of Arts, where he addressed about seven or eight hundred electors, and when a unanimous verdict was passed in his favour. They would remember that, after he had received the verdict of the electors in his favour, he received a letter from the Newcastle Borough Council, which, although they had heard it before, he would now take the trouble to read again. It was as follows:—"Town Clerk's Office, Newcastle, 7th June, 1871. Dear Sir,—It affords me very great pleasure in being the medium of carrying the unanimous thanks of the Borough Council of Newcastle for your vigorous and earnest advocacy of the Council's interest, and their grateful recognition of the strenuous efforts made by you to prevent that iniquitous special Audit Bill becoming law; and I may add, that the members of the Council fully appreciate your uniform diligence and attention upon every occasion when local matters have been brought under your notice. I am, dear Sir, yours sincerely, James Hannell, Mayor. G. A. Lloyd, Esq., M.L.A., Sydney." (Cheers.) Only eighty-seven days had elapsed since the electors of Newcastle returned a verdict in his favour. They returned him, considering all the influence that was brought to bear against him at that time, by a very respectable majority. And what had he done during those eighty-seven days to forfeit their confidence? [Several voices: Nothing.] He would tell them what he had done to entitle him to their future confidence. He was offered a seat in the Cabinet which had the government of this country in its hands, and he had accepted that offer. (Cheers.) That was the sin, if it was a sin, which he had committed. He thought they ought to thank him for having committed it. Mr. Brown had said that he was unable to see any Ministerial policy enunciated anywhere. If he had taken the trouble to read the *Newcastle Pilot* of last Saturday, he would have found about three columns of Ministerial policy and matters connected therewith. Well, the last Government, when defeated upon their Border duty policy, decided to go to the country. They went to the country, and the country pronounced an unmistakable verdict against them. The Rev. Dr. Lang, in a speech which he made in Sydney some few days ago, said he never knew an instance where a Government was so thoroughly smashed up as that Government was, and there never was an instance where a Government so thoroughly deserved to be smashed up. Well, the intelligence of the country prevailed, and instead of sending the Government back to power, it scattered them to the four winds of heaven. When the question was submitted to Newcastle, that electorate expressed the same opinion—an opinion adverse to that Government, and in favour of a change. Mr Macquarie on that occasion came before the electors in the interest of that Government. (No.) If that gentleman did not come forward as a supporter of the Government, why did he come forward at all? [A voice: To oppose you.] He said that Mr. Macquarie came forward at the instance of the last Government, and got thrashed, and he would be thrashed again this time. (Cheers.) The Parliament met and the Ministry resigned. His Excellency the Administrator of the Government then sent for Mr. Forster, and that gentleman did his best to form an Administration but failed. His Excellency then sent for Mr. Parkes, the man whom the country had pointed to, the man whom the Opposition had selected as its leader. Mr. Parkes was not very long in forming a Cabinet. He had no occasion to go into details, but he thought it right to mention that Mr. Parkes did him the honour to send for him and ask him if he would accept office as Postmaster-General. He took a short time to consider, and consulted some of his friends, who did him the honour of saying they thought it was an office which he was well qualified to fill. He therefore accepted office. (Cheers.) Having accepted office, he had to appear before his constituents for re-election, and had to contest the election with a gentleman whom he beat before. He did not know why the opposition to his re-election had been brought forward. They would understand that he was not opposing Mr. Macquarie, but Mr. Macquarie was opposing him. He was in possession of the field. He was the legitimate, constitutionally returned member for Newcastle; and it was Mr. Macquarie and Mr. Macquarie's supporters who were trying to put him out of a position which he had so fairly and honestly earned, and in which he had endeavoured to serve the constituency and the country faithfully. The opposition that had been raised against him was not raised by Mr. Macquarie. That gentleman was a mere tool—(cheers)—a mere stick stuck up in the hands of the people. The opposition against him was the opposition of the late Ministry—which Ministry hoped to get Mr. Macquarie in as its supporter, and by that means to get him (Mr. Lloyd) out, and the present Ministry out. But he hoped that the electors would show by their votes, on Wednesday next, that they were not going to stand such nonsense as that. He had been at some trouble to find out what Mr. Macquarie's sentiments were. That gentleman on his return from the country published an address, and all that he could ascertain from it was that Mr. Macquarie was the owner of a patent slip, and there were two ships upon it. There was not another word in the address than that. It was merely an advertisement of the patent slip. But Mr. Macquarie did not tell the people that he would never have had those two ships if it had not been for one of his (Mr. Lloyd's) supporters giving them to him. (Cheers.) He supposed that some wise and judicious friend told Mr. Macquarie that that address would not do, and that if he wanted to get the votes of intelligent men, he must give them some better reasons. Then Mr. Macquarie came out with an address which was certainly very creditable to the man who wrote it, whoever he was. (Cheers and laughter.) He had strong reason for supposing that it was not Mr. Macquarie who wrote it. [A voice: Brown.] Well, he did not think that Mr. Brown could have written one so good. (Laughter.) If the speech which Mr. Brown had just delivered was to be taken as evidence of his ability, he could not have written that address. He held Mr. Macquarie's address in his hand, and he would read them a few of that gentleman's leading principles. [A voice: Give us some of your own.] He was going to do so, because Mr. Macquarie was professing to hold the same principles. In his address, Mr. Macquarie said "I will give the present Administration such support as I conceive to be consistent with the duty I owe to you." That was exactly what he (Mr. Lloyd) was going to do. Mr. Macquarie says, "I will support any measure that may be introduced for the reconstruction of electorates and the reapportionment of representation." That was exactly what he (Mr. Lloyd) was prepared to do. Mr. Macquarie goes on to say, "I am in favour of railway extension; I am in favour of telegraphic extension; I am in favour of increased postal facilities." So was he (Mr. Lloyd). But there was this remarkable difference between Mr. Macquarie and himself; he happened to be the Postmaster-General, and the Post Office and telegraphs were both in that department. Mr. Macquarie was not in that position. Then Mr. Macquarie says, "I am in favour of free trade on the Border, provided the Government of Victoria will meet ours in a straightforward, honest, and friendly spirit." And so was he (Mr. Lloyd). Mr. Macquarie also says—"I need hardly tell you I am in favour of recasting the whole of the Navigation Act of 1871." And so was he (Mr. Lloyd) in favour of doing that. That Act was passed in three days, and needed amendment, and should be amended. Mr. Macquarie says, "I would consolidate the debts of the country." And so would he (Mr. Lloyd). And Mr. Macquarie also says, "I would consistently oppose indiscriminate immigration." And so would he (Mr. Lloyd). Having now gone through Mr. Macquarie's address, he should like to know what difference there was between their sentiments. The fact was, Mr. Macquarie found that the old policy would not do; he found that the late Ministry had been so shattered and battered, and scattered to the winds, that he had no hope at all of receiving the support of intelligent people, unless he advocated the principles of the present Government. And in that way that gentleman was endeavouring to mislead the electors. As he said before, they need not go to Mr. Macquarie to get the principles he had spoken of carried out. They had got their member, and their member was in the Cabinet; where he would have a better chance than Mr. Macquarie would have of carrying out his policy. One of the charges that had been brought against him, was that he was not a local man: and Mr. Macquarie thought he was going to do a great stroke on the ground that he was a local man. Perhaps Mr. Macquarie was a little more of a local man than he (Mr. Lloyd) was, because he had not got a patent slip, like that gentleman. But he would tell them what claims he had to be considered as a local man. It was more than 38 years since he first came amongst them. He spent seven years of his life at Hinton, and built the first house that was ever built there. He established the first Sunday school that was ever established at Morpeth. He took his wife from Lake Macquarie. He had land all over the surrounding country. He had land at the back, he had land at Scone, he had land at Raymond Terrace, and he had land at Clarence Town. And he thought he had more land in this part of the country by hundreds of acres than Mr. Macquarie had by acres. In addition to that his son was working hard to support himself and his family away upon the Liverpool Plains. Further than that he thought he had endeavoured to do his duty to society, for he had been married thirty years and he had twelve children. (Cheers and laughter.) He thought he had spread his roots amongst them pretty deep, and his branches were spreading in every direction. One of them stood near him, and he appealed to those present and to every young woman in Newcastle to say whether he was not as good-looking a young man as there was in the country. (Laughter and cheers.) And in addition to that he was a good father. He had not only children growing up, but also grandchildren; and they were all natives. And if that did not give a man a claim to localism he did not know what would. When Mr. Macquarie had his hat on, his house was shingled. All that that gentleman had to do was to start off, and the next they might hear of him would be from Kamschatka. But before he (Mr. Lloyd) could move he should have to tear up the roots of the great oak tree that had been spreading its branches in this country, exposed to storm and to tempest for the last twenty years, but which had stood still, and was standing still now. He maintained that the question of a local man was entirely in his favour. If they studied Mr. Macquarie's interests they would leave him where he was. That gentleman had got a patent slip. It was a very good thing, and he would not say one word against it; but if they wanted that patent slip to succeed, let Mr. Macquarie have the credit of stopping at Newcastle to manage it, as he had had the credit of building it. If that gentleman was returned to Parliament he would have to do one of two things—either neglect the slip or neglect his duty to his constituents. If Mr. Macquarie was a member of Parliament vessels and dredges belonging to Government could not be repaired on his slip, because a member of Parliament was not allowed to take contracts. At the speech which he made after the declaration of the poll, at the last election, Mr. Macquarie attributed his defeat to the railway employés, to impersonation, and to unfair means. Well, he thought that that gentleman had since done his best to pay the railway employés out for it. Either Mr. Macquarie or some of his supporters called for an investigation into the conduct of the railway employés, because some of their wives, wanting to make them look smart, put a piece of ribbon in their button-holes. A Minister came to Newcastle, in all the pomp of office, to hold a solemn inquiry into the conduct of those men. A greater farce was never perpetrated, or a greater insult was never committed in Newcastle than that act. When Mr. Macquarie got that investigation made he did not consider the consequences to the wives and families of the men who would be likely to be thrown out of employment. And he (Mr. Lloyd) did not care who it was, whether it was Mr. Macquarie or anybody else—and it must have been somebody—the man who caused such an investigation ought to be tarred and feathered—(applause)—and ought never to be permitted to show his face in Newcastle again. [A Voice: Give it to him.] They knew another Ministry had got into office, and it was of no use for those fellows who caused that investigation to deny it, because the new Government had all the documents in their possession, and could tell all about it. (Laughter and cheers.) But he said again, that the man that would cause such an inquiry as that to which he had referred deserved to be scouted instead of supported, in such a city as Newcastle. He could not understand the opposition against him, unless it had been raised in the same spirit that raised the inquiry respecting those working men—the spirit of vindictiveness. He was now a Minister, and he would pledge them his honour as a man and a gentleman, that every one of the railway employés and Government officials might go and vote for Mr. Macquarie if they liked—he would not bring a charge against any one of them. They might all wear his opponent's colours if they liked, and he pledged his honour that not one single word should be said against it, so far as he or any of his friends were concerned. The opposition got up in Newcastle was raised not so much against him as against the present Ministry. And he wanted the electors to distinctly understand the importance of the question before them. Other constituencies had had to consider the same question, and the result had been known in two instances. In the first place, there was the Prime Minister, Mr. Henry Parkes. Every influence was used by those opposed to that gentleman to prevent his return to Parliament. But the intelligence of East Sydney prevailed, Mr. Parkes was returned by 2686 votes against 1216 polled for Mr. Jones, giving him a majority of 1470—the largest majority by which any man had been returned in the colony. That settled the question so far as the Prime Minister was concerned, and it ought to be sufficient to settle the fate of the whole Ministry. When, at the last election, Mr. Parkes was opposed by the late Ministers—one of whom was the Premier, Sir James Martin—he beat the Premier by 1197 votes. And now he had beaten the man that was put up by the defunct Government by 1470 votes. (Cheers.) And they knew that Mr. Sutherland, who had accepted office as Minister for Works, had been returned unopposed. Since he came on to the hustings telegrams had been placed in his hands respecting what was going on at the Hawkesbury and at Mudgee. On opening these telegrams, he found that Mr. Piddington had been returned for the Hawkesbury unopposed—(cheers)—and that Mr. Innes had been returned for Mudgee unopposed. (Cheers.) The Mudgee electorate was a place about which there was some doubt, as it was thought that Mr. Innes might be opposed by Mr. O'Connor, who opposed him before and polled very well. But Mr. O'Connor had published a letter stating that he considered that Mr. Innes occupied such an important position that, instead of opposing him, he should vote for him. Now, if Mr. Macquarie had had the good sense to have done that, it would have been something to his taste and credit. (Cheers and laughter.) It seemed there was to be no opposition to the return of the Ministers anywhere except at Newcastle. The nomination for Parramatta was the next, and he had not the slightest shadow of a doubt that Mr. Farnell would be returned unopposed. Why, then, should Newcastle be insulted by Mr Macquarie coming forward and asking the electors to stultify themselves by voting against their member because he happened to be a Minister? Was it that Mr. Macquarie wanted to stop the march of progress and prevent men from going forward from one station of life to another? Or was it that he was so ambitious that he could not stand up quietly and see any other man go ahead but must he must do all in his power to keep him astern? It was not him that was being opposed but the electors. And if they listened to the voice of the charmer, charm he never so wisely, they would regret it for ever afterwards. But he did not think that the country was so blind as to listen to such nonsense. He would not enter at any length into the policy of the Government for he did that last week. But he might say that, with reference to the Border duties, the Ministry had not been in office four days before they sent a despatch to Victoria, asking the Government there to reopen that question. He must not tell them what was in that despatch, but the probability was that that question would soon be settled on a fair, straightforward, and honest basis. Then there was the question of labour. The Government were large employers of labour. The last Government, in the most stupid manner, dealt with the question in a way that deserved the severest reprehension. So far as he understood the views of the present Government, they were these—that they should employ the best men, and in order to do that they were willing to give good pay. The Government would not feel justified in paying higher wages than were given by private firms, because that would interfere with the rights of capital: nor would they be justified in giving less, because that would be to interfere with the rights of labour. They would endeavour to exercise a just and proper discrimination, and give a man a fair day's pay for a fair day's work. For years past, the Civil Service had been in too many instances a refuge for destitute persons, who had been put in by the influence of members of Parliament, and who were utterly incompetent for the duties which they had to perform. The present Government would endeavour to make the Civil Service a profession, in which men would enter at an early age, and rise from one step of progress to another, until they were capable of filling the highest offices of the country. (Cheers.) The Government would make every effort to prevent improper appointments. He was rather amused at a conversation which he heard between two persons the other day. One of them said: "I do not see any ability in Mr. Parkes; there is nothing in him; why, all the years that he has been in Parliament what has he done for his family or his friends? but Mr. Robertson is a great statesman, he has not got a son, or a brother, or a relative, that he has not put into the Civil Service; that is the sort of statesman I like; and, I say, that Parkes is a great sham." He reiterated, the present Government would endeavour to make the Civil Service what it ought to be. Then there was the land law. He was happy to say that Mr. Parkes had suggested a scheme which would commend itself to all. And when it came on for discussion the Government would endeavour to put it into such a shape, that whilst it did not interfere with the pastoral tenants of the Crown, it would give to people freehold homesteads for at least a generation, which could not be taken from them by law for at least a generation. (Cheers.) He felt sure he need say nothing about the present Ministry's intentions with regard to the education of the people. That would be carried on as far as possible so that every child in the country would be brought under the influence of education, and be made better men and women than their parents were. He would now speak of some matters of lesser importance. In the first place, the people of Newcastle wanted another telegraph wire between Sydney and Newcastle; for at present telegrams took about four hours to come through. He had no hesitation in saying that the present Government would carry that out in the shortest possible space of time; and he thought he was justified in saying that within two months of the present time an additional wire would be in operation. Then there was another scheme which he thought he should be able to carry out. That was the extension of the penny postage to all the municipalities around the cities. Newcastle would come in for a share of the benefits of that. They needed their boat harbour put to rights. It was in a disgraceful state at present, and he would endeavour all he could to have it improved. Then there was the great and important question of tonnage dues at Newcastle. The first day the House met, he tabled a motion having in view the repeal of those tonnage dues. He held in his hand a speech on the tonnage dues which was made by the celebrated Mr. Brown, who had just addressed them, and he would read an extract from it, as it was one of the few sensible things which that gentleman had said in the course of his life. The inhabitants of Newcastle were getting up a petition in favour of the abolition of the tonnage dues, and at a public meeting Mr. Brown said:—"He thought that petition embraced, in a small compass, all the points necessary to induce the Premier to take it up; the promoters of the movement had meant to forward it to Parliament, but they had found out that that was not the best course; it would be presented, read, and then dropped, unless some member took it up as a private bill, which would entail expense and delay. But now, if the Premier took it up, it would become a Government measure, it would have Government influence, and could be taken on Government days, so that there would be much less chance of its lapsing." He quite agreed with Mr. Brown that the Premier was the person to whom to send the petition; and as they happened to have one of the Premier's colleagues seeking re-election, Mr. Brown would be more likely to succeed with his petition if he returned that colleague than if he (Mr. Lloyd) were turned out of Parliament. (Cheers.) A letter was published a few days ago in a local paper, which stated that there had been an enormous increase in the charges upon shipping by the new Navigation Act. And six ships, registering 6363 tons, were said to have had their charges increased by £106. But the writer of the letter forgot to say that the masters of those ships need not take a pilot, by which means they would save £240. So that the difference between what the masters of those vessels would have to pay under the old system and what they had to pay under the new was £134 in their favour. In reference to the action which he had taken in getting port dues reduced, he would read them a portion of a report adopted by the Victorian Shipowners' Association. It read as follows:—"In June last the committee opened a correspondence with Mr. G. A. Lloyd, M.P., Sydney, with a view of obtaining the exemption of vessels putting into any port in New South Wales through stress of weather, or for repairs, from all port dues. The committee are glad to report that through the kindness and energy of Mr. Lloyd, he was successful in introducing into the Sydney Marine Board Bill a clause conferring this boon on shipowners." Well, that was another little thing which he had done for Newcastle, and for all other ports in the colonies. (Cheers.) They all knew that he was in favour of a Permissive Liquor Bill; and that he was in favour of the Eight-hours Bill. (Cheers.) When that matter was brought before the House he voted for it. He thought they knew his opinions upon other questions. Therefore, he would not now detain them. We had arrived at a period unexampled in the history of the colonies. Every production was increasing in value and quantity. Our wool was realizing prices never realized before. Our tin mines were yielding more and more every day; and tin was being sent down to Sydney not by pounds, but by tons. Our gold-mining was becoming so important an industry that dozens of companies were being formed every week, and money that had long been lying idle in the banks was now being put into the ground in seeking for greater wealth. Copper was also being produced in large quantities, and would add to our wealth. The harvest, too, this year had been so prolific that there was but little need for us to go elsewhere for the staff of life. Then the people of that district had their coal, which was more important than all the rest put together. Gold could not be produced without the aid of coal to drive machinery. The coal mines of England had proved to be the most profitable mines in existence, and it was only because a suicidal policy was being pursued in Newcastle that the coal interest there was going down, and was not so prosperous as it ought to be. If, instead of being sold at the ordinary price of 7s. 6d. per ton, the price of coal was raised to 10s. per ton, the wages of the miners might be increased. Everybody he thought would be satisfied if the price was raised to 10s. In England, where labour was half as cheap as it is here, the price of coal was 16s; and he thought that 10s. here would be a fair return for capital and labour. The institution of good government would help to bring about a better state of things. Newcastle was now on its trial, as it were. The electors were asked to decide whether they would consent to have a member who was a Minister, who had devoted two years and a half to learning the rules and practices of Parliament—with which he had made himself in some slight degree familiar, as was proved by his having risen to office—or whether they would have an untried man like Mr. Macquarie. It would take Mr. Macquarie twelve months to learn the method of conducting business in Parliament; and what could they expect from him if they sent him there. If they returned Mr. Macquarie, the chances were that when they wanted him in Sydney to attend to their interests, they would find him over at the North Shore attending to the interests of the patent slip. He (Mr. Lloyd) stood before them proposed for the third time by one of the most popular men in Newcastle. (Cheers.) And he stood before them seconded by the gentleman who had twice before seconded him. And he said that whilst he had such men as his proposer and seconder, he thought he had every reason to hope for the confidence of the electors. And, in addition to those two gentlemen, he had also got the support of their excellent and worthy Mayor, Mr. Tighe. (Cheers.) Mr. Lloyd asked all his friends to go to the poll, and expressed his full conviction that he would be again returned to represent this constituency. He concluded by quoting three or four verses of Longfellow's "Psalm of Life;" and was loudly cheered on retiring to his seat.

Mr. Daniel Macquarie was greeted with cheers and marks of disapproval. He said he appeared before the electors for the second time to solicit their votes as a candidate for election to Parliament as their representative. He had been accused of coming forward as the tool of other parties. He threw back the falsehood in the teeth of the person who dared to make it. He was not the tool of any man, or of any party. (Cheers and uproar.) At the last election he distinctly stated that if Mr. Lloyd ever returned seeking re-election, he would oppose him. And he was there to fulfil that promise; and he challenged any one to deny his right to be there. What had Mr. Lloyd done for them? Mr. Lloyd said he had more land in the district than he (Mr. Macquarie) had; but he ought to give an account of that land. What did Mr. Lloyd do with the land at Lake Macquarie? He tried to open a coal mine there, and so injure the interests of Newcastle; as he would do it now if he could. Did not Mr. Lloyd tell them on the last occasion that the tonnage dues would never be collected? Whilst he was using all the arguments of sophistry to show that the new law would not come into force, it did come into force, as the dues were being collected. Mr. Lloyd had also told them that if they were to raise the price of coal, the prosperity of Newcastle would be increased. He (Mr. Macquarie) said that if the price of Newcastle coal was raised, the shipping would go to Sydney or elsewhere, and Mr. Lloyd's friends at the coal mines, in the south, would benefit by it. (Cheers and interruptions). That was the way in which Mr. Lloyd tried to secure their votes and his own prosperity. That gentleman had allied himself with a man who wanted to reduce the wages of the Government employés 50 per cent.; as he had allied himself to men who would do what they could to carry out some such policy as that embodied in the Immigration Bill, which he introduced. (Interruptions). Mr. Lloyd said he would get them a new boat harbour. That boat harbour had been in its present state ever since Mr. Lloyd had a seat in Parliament, and he had not moved hand or foot to get it improved. Like all that gentleman's promises they were merely made to hoodwink the electors and catch their votes. But he (Mr. Macquarie), as a private individual, determined not to leave that harbour alone, and he took upon himself to wait upon the Government with reference to its disgraceful state. He received a reply to the effect that the Government did not feel any interest in the matter. Why did not Mr. Lloyd see after that matter? He was there as an independent man; he had got his rights to protect, and he had as much right to protect them as Mr. Lloyd had to protect his. (Cheers.) Mr. Lloyd said he had no Parliamentary experience. What experience had Mr. Lloyd, or any other member, when first returned to Parliament? He thought he was quite as capable of judging right from wrong as Mr. Lloyd was. At the last occasion Mr. Lloyd distinctly stated that if elected he would not take office. (Cries of "No, no," and interruptions.) It was a fact which could be substantiated. Their interests were at stake in every sense of the word. The port had been most shamefully neglected since Mr. Lloyd had been in Parliament. There ought to have been thousands of pounds laid out in its improvement. Thousands of pounds had been wasted upon works to the south of Sydney, whilst scarcely anything had been spent in the only port in the country which had a credit balance. Mr. Lloyd's own interest was directly against the interest of the people of Newcastle; and it was unlikely he would send his bread and butter from his own doors to them. It was not because Mr. Lloyd was a Minister of the Crown that, therefore he would be able to do everything. Every Government was bound to curtail the expenditure of the country; therefore a member of the Government was no better able to advance the interests of a constituency than a private member was. He was glad that Mr. Lloyd had thought proper to adopt his (Mr. Macquarie's) address. (Cheers.) Now what had Mr. Lloyd done in reference to the dredges? Did he ever raise his voice against their removal? No, he was frightened to object to anything that was done, lest he should offend his political friends in the House. The member for the Clarence succeeded in obtaining a dredge for a part of the stream where only two or three steamers plied occasionally. Yet in this great harbour, into which more ships entered than entered the ports of Sydney or Melbourne, there was only one little dredge. Was it not the fault of the local member, who had not paid attention to the welfare of the district? Every constituency between Newcastle and the Queensland border, with one exception, had a local man to represent it; and he hoped this city would set an example to the merchants of Sydney, and show them that Sydney legislation was not legislation for the country. Mr. Lloyd told them he was going to have another telegraph wire put up. Instead of that work taking two months, it would take six, even if it were to be commenced to-morrow. Mr. Lloyd also told them he was in favour of reducing the hours of labour. He (Mr. Macquarie) had shown his desire to curtail the hours of labour of his men by giving them eight hours' holiday, and he had not reduced their wages either. If Mr. Lloyd was returned, his object would be to populate that large quantity of land which he possessed with the view of benefiting himself. Mr. Lloyd told them that he was in favour of paying liberal wages to Government employés; but they all knew that he had no more power to increase or reduce the wages of the employés than he (Mr. Macquarie) had. Mr. Lloyd also stated that the late Government did an unconstitutional thing in making arrangements with the banks for the payment of the Government servants. Well, let it be unconstitutional; there was not a Government servant in the country who would not thank the late Ministry for their action in that matter. (Confusion.) Since Mr. Lloyd was last returned he had not brought forward a single motion in the House which would benefit Newcastle or its inhabitants; but he had introduced what he called that splendid Navigation Act. That Act merely heaped a few more difficulties upon them. He (Mr. Macquarie) appealed to the electors on the ground of their own interest, and justice to their families and justice to all who came to that port. He was not there to convince them of what was right or wrong. But, if returned, the first thing he would do would be to have the breakwater extended from Nobby's to Big Ben, so as to give ships an opportunity to take buoys and go to sea without any trouble. He should also advocate the dredging out of the harbour in a very short time. As to his patent slip, that was nothing. He came before the electors upon one grand principle—the principle of looking after their interest and his own. (Cheers.) He believed that Mr. Lloyd was the only weak portion of the Ministry; and that gentleman had attacked Mr. Brown because he had alluded to black faces. Mr. Brown's remarks were not made in disparagement of black faces, but merely to show the right of every man to exercise the suffrage without reference to the colour of his face. (Cheers.) Then there was the question of the postage system. Mr. Lloyd had told them that he was in favour of the penny stamp. So was he. Although there had been an arrangement for having a mail route to California, he considered there were other routes equal to that, by which steam postal communication could be opened up with Europe and America—he meant the Torres Straits route. If the Government were to spend thousands of pounds in subsidising mail companies, he did not see why the money should not be expended in opening more lines than one. If returned he should take care that the interests of this country were not sacrificed for any party or clique. (A voice: "Brilliant again!") Seven American captains, who wrote a letter to one of the local papers the other day, almost passed a vote of censure upon the port, and they said that the excessive charges would almost be sufficient to keep them away from the port in future. Their ships registered 13,726 tons, and would take away 18,000 tons of coal. That would cause an expenditure of £240 amongst the lumpers, coalheavers, and trimmers, and they would all benefit by the ships coming here; but would they have any benefit if the ships went to Sydney? It had been stated that there were two ships on his patent slip. Well, if those ships had gone to Sydney £1400 or £1600 would have been spent there instead of at Newcastle. Boatmen, labourers, butchers, bakers, and everybody else were benefited by his perseverance and industry. (Cheers and laughter.) He was not there as an opponent of the Government, but he did not think it ought to have a weak member. He was an advocate neither of Mr. Parkes nor of Sir James Martin, but should go into Parliament as an independent man. According to Mr. Lloyd himself, a local man would be the best man to represent them. Well, he stood on that platform as a local man. (Interruptions.) He would tell them another thing that Mr. Lloyd had done; he had endeavoured to prevent shipping coming to the port. (Both, both.) Mr. Lloyd further tried to benefit them by getting thousands of pounds spent in bringing out indiscriminately a number of immigrants—(cheers and groans)—for the purpose of reducing the price of labour, and bringing everything they had to a mere nonentity. If Mr. Lloyd had done anything to benefit Newcastle he would have received greater support than he did at the last election. The electors expressed their opinion of him then, but Mr. Lloyd seemed to have forgotten it. Mr. Lloyd stated on the hustings that he would not take his seat unless he had a majority of 250 votes. He was only returned by a majority of 43, but he took his seat. And Mr. Lloyd showed a considerable amount of courage when he came to Newcastle on this occasion, knowing that he was to be opposed. (Oh, oh, and uproar.) He would cut the matter short. He came there as a local man. No man was so well able to look after their interests, or knew their wants so well as a local man. The legislation of the country had been entirely confined to Sydney; and the people of Newcastle were entirely in the dark as to what was going on. He thought they would acknowledge that if returned, he should make the best use of his abilities to serve them. He thanked them for the patient hearing they had given him—(laughter and confusion)—and he hoped that on Wednesday they would poll for the local man. (Cheers.)

A show of hands was then taken, which the Returning-officer declared to be in favour of Mr. Macquarie.

Mr. Lloyd demanded a poll, which takes place to-day (Wednesday).

The proceedings terminated with three cheers for the Queen.

Bradley, Newton, and Lamb beg to call the attention of fancy ware dealers, wholesale and retail shopkeepers, and others, to their unreserved sale of 10 cases fancy goods, at the Australian Auction Mart, O'Connell-street, this day, at 11 a.m.—Adv.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 28.

Dancing Wave, schooner, 80 tons, Captain Brown, from Levuka (Fiji) 9th May. Passengers—Mrs. Brown, Messrs. Woolcate, Atkinson, Hixon, Chisholm, Cullen, Hounsley. Captain, agent.

Stag, ship, 534 tons, Captain Ellis, from Mauritius, via Hobart Town 15th instant. Captain, agent.

Amateur, schooner, 239 tons, Captain Hughes, from Lyttelton 2nd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Hughes and 2 children, Messrs. Garraty, Panexedad. T. Ireland, agent.

Lady Young (s.), 421 tons, Captain Hill, from Brisbane 25th instant. Passengers—Mrs. J. C. Wilkins, Mrs. Watson, Miss Beale, Rev. R. Leigh, Hon. W. Vannecke, Messrs. E. A. Gaden, H. J. Kelk, E. W. Eddes, J. Gibb, E. Vickery, and 15 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Mary King, schooner, 73 tons, Captain Warwick, from Adelaide 22nd instant, bound to the Northern Territory. Passengers—Mrs. Warwick and 10 in the steerage. Captain, agents.

Havilah (s.), 166 tons, Captain Fitzsimons, from New Caledonia 23rd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Daly, Mr. Devereux, Captain Linklater, Mr. Bartholomew, and 9 in the steerage. Montefiore and Montefiore, agents.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 28.

Wonga Wonga (s.), for Melbourne.
City of Hobart (s.), for Hobart Town.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—MAY 29.

E. Von Beaulieu, for Amoy; Lady Young (s.), for Brisbane; Egmont (s.), for Rockhampton; Agnes, for Cleveland Bay.

CLEARANCES.—MAY 28.

E. Von Beaulieu, barque, 344 tons, Captain Schneider, for Amoy.

City of Hobart (s.), 269 tons, Captain Clinch, for Hobart Town. Passengers—Dr. Molloy, Mrs. Merriman, Messrs. Delmege, and W. Merriman.

Agnes, schooner, 61 tons, Captain Chambers, for Cleveland Bay. Passengers—Messrs. W. Burton, and A. M'Laughlin.

Wonga Wonga (s.), 682 tons, Captain Brown, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Bunton, Miss Bentani, Mrs. Burke, Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. J. J. Hewitt, Miss Joske, Misses Clowes (2), Mrs. Gibson, Rev. J. Gallagher, Messrs. H. S. Lewis, Shaw, J. C. M'Nab, F. J. Jackson, J. Gibb, H. Marks, Master Marks, Burke, Clowes, J. Gibson, J. J. Hewitt, R. Williams, N. Nugent, S. Peterson, M'Intyre, Hodgkinson, C. S. Young, W. A. Martin, H. Lewis, and 29 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—MAY 28.

Star of the East, from Botany, with 20 tons firewood; Oberon, from Cape Hawke, with 10,000 palings, 10 girders, 8 piles, 30 bags oats, 4000 shingles; Hope, from Lake Macquarie, with 25,000 shingles, 35 casks shrimps; Esther Maria, from Jervis Bay, with 10,000 feet timber, 5 kegs butter, 4 hides; Maid of Erin, from the Hawkesbury, with 400 bushels maize, 22 bags oranges, 2 coops poultry, 1 case eggs; Polly Hopkins, Dart, from Newcastle, with 180 tons coal, 90 tons stone; Undaunted, from Manning River, with 22,000 feet hardwood; Peterborough Lass, from Shellharbour, with 70 kegs butter, 160 sides bacon, 7 pigs, 3 coops poultry, 26 bags corn; Marchioness of Lorne, from Jervis Bay, with 42 logs timber, 5 tons firewood, 15 cwt. fish, 1 keg butter; White Cloud, from Clyde River, with 18,850 feet timber, 2 casks tallow, 17 hides, 1 bundle skins; Collaroy (s.), from the Hunter River, with 48 bales wool, 170 bales hay, 20 bags pumpkins, 54 bags maize, 11 casks tallow, 19 bags potatoes, 6 bags peas, 2 coops fowls, 3 cases eggs, 60 hides, 19 bags silver ore, 20 boxes soap, 1 horse, 5 bundles ducks, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—MAY 28.

Maid of Erin, for the Hawkesbury; Hope, for Lake Macquarie; Esther Maria, for Jervis Bay; Oberon, for Cape Hawke; Octoroon, for Richmond River; Alchymist, Emily, Star of the East, for Broken Bay; Polly Hopkins, Dart, Ethel, Colonist, for Newcastle; Peterborough Lass, for Shellharbour.

IMPORTS.—MAY 28.

Dancing Wave, from Levuka: 37 casks candlenuts, 37 bales cotton, Smith, Brother, and Co.; 6 bales cotton, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 32 bales cotton, Mort and Co.; 10 bales cotton, Peate and Harcourt; 7 bales cotton, Willis, Lloyd, and Co.; 8 bales cotton, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 7 bales cotton, 12 bags candlenuts, Bank of Australasia.

Stag, from Mauritius, via Hobart Town: 4076 bags sugar, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 447 bags dates, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 50,000 empty bags, 176 bales hay, 80 bags potatoes, 270 packages machinery, Order.

Lady Young (s.), from Brisbane: 58 hides, 7 bales wool, 1 bag hair, Mort and Co.; 2 casks tallow, 42 hides, J. A. Turner; 75 bags tin ore, W. Walker; 21 bags tin ore, J. H. Buchan; 2 bales wool, 3 bundles skins, 3 hides, Myers and Solomon; 52 hides, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 23 bales skins, 64 tierces tallow, C. Rolleston; 9 bales wool, City Bank; 2 bales wool, Dangar, Gedye, and Co.; 3 hogsheads tallow, 22 hides, Alderson and Sons; 33 bales wool, S. A. Donkin; 1 parcel gold (12 oz. 19 dwts.), Union Bank; 1 parcel gold (12 oz.), A. J. S. Bank; 62 bags oysters, 64 cases fruit, 83 cases wine, 325 hides, Order.

Amateur, from Lyttelton: 30 tons old iron, 2225 bags wheat, 103 bags oatmeal, 24 packages.

Havilah (s.), from New Caledonia: 50 bags beche-de-mer, 344 bags copra, 3 casks Muntz metal, 2 cases tortoiseshell, 11 casks coconut oil, 4 casks tallow, 1 bag cotton, 100 hides, 139 empty casks, 6 bundles sheepskins, 6 boxes fruit, 1 case.

EXPORTS.—MAY 28.

E. Von Beaulieu, for Amoy: 465 tons coal, Laidley and Co.

City of Hobart (s.), for Hobart Town: 50 empty casks, 19 quarter-casks wine, 3 casks molasses, 84 hides, 161 cases fruit, 1 bag seeds, 1 package.

Yon Yangs (s.), for Melbourne: 760 cases fruit, 101 hides, 1 sack seeds, 75 bags oysters, 14 packages plants, 14 logs cedar, 152 bags maize, 50 kegs butter, 245 boxes tin plates, 16 bags nuts, 2 packages.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR PORT DARWIN.—By the Jessie, this day, at noon.

FOR BRISBANE.—By the Lady Young (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON, BOWEN, AND TOWNSVILLE.—By the Egmont (s), this day at 4 p.m.

FOR BROADSOUND AND PORT MACKAY.—By the Hannah Newton, this day, at 6 p.m.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, May 28: Norman, barque, 254 tons, Captain Bryce, for Petropaulovski; Lady Young (s), 421 tons, Captain Hill, for Brisbane.

The Dancing Wave, which arrived yesterday from the South Sea Islands, is last from Levuka (Fiji), whence she sailed on the 9th May, and Captain Brown has favoured us with files to the latest date, viz., 8th May. On clearing the group light variable winds were experienced, with no trades, which continued throughout the passage. Made the Australian coast, off Port Macquarie, on Sunday last.

The Fairy Queen which arrived a few days ago from Port M'Donald and now discharging at the Market Wharf, has been purchased by Messrs. Nipper and See. She was built at Aberdeen in 1863, and classes high as a first class ship. It is, we understand, the intention of her owner to keep her employed in the intercolonial trade, but she is well adapted for foreign going freight.

The barque Athene has been purchased for £4750, and the Lanercost, barque, for £4500; both vessels have passed into the hands of an Adelaide firm.

The Lady Young (s.), left Brisbane at 9 p.m. on the 25th instant; rounded Cape Moreton at 3 p.m. on the 26th; passed Smoky Cape at 10 p.m. on the 27th; arriving in Sydney at 1 p.m. on the 28th. Experienced strong head winds throughout the trip.

The Havilah (s.), left Noumea on the 23rd instant at 10 a.m., cleared the reef and discharged pilot at 12.10 a.m., entered Port Jackson at 7 p.m. on the 28th, and came to anchor off Fort Denison at 7.45 p.m. Experienced fresh S.E. winds and gloomy weather until noon on the 27th, when wind veered to the southward, increasing to strong breeze and heavy sea, with frequent squalls and rain, lasting until arrival. The following vessels were at Noumea:—French transport ship Rhine, French gunboat Surcouf, and the Adelaide barque Koh-i-noor. The latter vessel would leave for Newcastle on the 23rd.

The Mary King, which arrived last evening, is from Adelaide, bound to Port Darwin with supplies. She left Adelaide on the 22nd instant, and has put into this port for water. Strong S. and S.W. winds have been experienced during the passage.

The Wonga Wonga (s.), for Melbourne; and City of Hobart (s.), for Hobart Town, sailed yesterday.

WRECK OF THE BARQUE MARY AND EDITH, OF SYDNEY.

CAPTAIN C. H. Linklater and the crew of the barque Mary and Edith arrived in Sydney last night by the steamer Havilah, from New Caledonia. They report the total loss of the vessel on a reef near Noumea. Captain Linklater states that he left Burrard's Inlet, British Columbia, on the 25th February, with a full cargo of timber for Noumea, New Caledonia, and passed Cape Classet at noon on the 29th. She had fresh winds to the Equator, which was crossed on May 5th, in longitude 155° W. From there she experienced light N.E. to E. winds, making Cape Charlotte, New Caledonia, on May 3rd, bearing S.W. by W., the wind being light from the westward, and the current running strong to the southward. At 2 p.m. on the 4th entered the outer reefs, the wind light from N.W., and stood for Amere Island, intending to anchor for the night. The lead was kept constantly going, getting from 35 to 48 fathoms water; tacked off north end of Amere, and sailed round the east side of the island; tacked again at 4.30 p.m., wind hauling to S.W., getting from 40 to 45 fathoms. When off the S.W. point of the island the vessel struck on a detached patch, having 2 fathoms of water upon it. A kedge was immediately run out, and everything done to get her off, but as she went on at the top of high-water, it was found impossible to move her. As the night advanced it came on to blow from the S.W. Ship going broadside on to the reef, and striking heavily, the pumps were kept constantly going, and at daylight on Sunday morning the stream anchor and towline were also got out, but she was found to be fast fore and aft. The pumps were kept working until daylight on Monday morning, when she was sounded and 5 feet of water found in the well. At 3 p.m. the same day, a steamer, afterwards ascertained to be the Guichen, was sighted going out of the Havana Pass. The ensign was hoisted, union down, but no notice was taken of it by the steamer. The wind increased, with heavy sea, and as the ship was rolling and striking heavily, it was considered dangerous to remain on board. Proceeded to the island for the night, and went off to the wreck on Tuesday morning, and found her hard on the reef with rudder and sternpost gone, and her mast settled down through her. As nothing could be done, Captain Linklater took part of the crew and left for Noumea for assistance, leaving the mate and remainder of the men to look after the wreck. Captain Linklater further states that he arrived at Noumea on the 8th May, and at once proceeded to the Government for assistance, but they refused to render any, as the vessel was an English one. He then sought the Tribunal of Commerce and leading merchants of the town, and asked what was best to be done. They advised him to sell the vessel, and she was accordingly sold, together with the cargo, by public auction on the 11th, for the sum of 50,200 francs. The Mary and Edith was the property of Mr. G. R. Dibbs, of this city.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The following notice appears in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

"Office of the Marine Board of New South Wales,
"Sydney, 15th May, 1872.

"Navigating Lieutenant Gowlland reports the discovery of a rock, during the recent cruise of the steamer Governor Blackall. This rock is situated in mid-channel, between the North Barnard Islets, off Double Point, at the northern entrance of Rockingham Bay, and has about 6 feet on it at low water. See Admiralty Chart (sheet xvi), coast of Queensland.

"FRANCIS HIXSON, President."

The following notice, which has been received from the Queensland Government, is published for general information in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:—

"SOUTH ENTRANCE, MORETON BAY.

"The bar at the south entrance having been carefully examined since the apparent changes reported on the 10th instant,—Notice is hereby given, that there is not less than 13 feet 6 inches on the bar at low-water springs, and that the directions issued from this office on the 5th ultimo are correct.

"G. P. HEATH, Commander, R.N., Portmaster.
"Department of Ports and Harbours, Brisbane, May 15, 1872."

MACLEAY RIVER.

The following notice appears in the *Government Gazette*, published yesterday:—

"Office of the Marine Board of New South Wales,
Sydney, 23rd May, 1872.

"NOTICE.—Masters of vessels trading to the Macleay River are cautioned not to use the old leading-marks, as alterations of the Bar have recently taken place, and have made the entrance so tortuous as to render it impossible to place trustworthy leading-marks.

"FRANCIS HIXSON, President."

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

May 28.—Dandenong (s.), Lapthorne, from Sydney.
May 28.—Ballina (s.), from Sydney.
May 28.—New England (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

May 27.—Coorong, barque, Slater, for Guam, with 192 tons coal.
May 27.—Bosphorus, barque, M'Kay, for Wallaroo, with 484 tons coal.
May 27.—Ben Nevis, brig, Evans, for Lyttelton, with 402 tons coal, 43 cases oranges.
May 27.—Victory, brig, Brown, for Hongkong, with 390 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

May 28.—Prompt, Heron, Polly Hopkins, Heatherbell, from Sydney.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVALS.

May 27.—Sir Isaac Newton, from Port Fairy; Leslie, from Torquay; Isabelle, Mary Miller, Oberlin, from Adelaide; Look-Out, from Melbourne.

MARYBOROUGH.

DEPARTURE.

May 21.—Au Revoir, for Sydney.

NEW CALEDONIA.

NOUMEA.—State of the port on the 14th May. Ships of war:—The French ship Jura, H.I.R.M.'s ship Izoumroud, and the French ship Caledonienne. Merchant ships: The English ship Koh-i-noor, and the French ship Dishot. The Rhine, steamer, came into Noumea on the 10th of May, and left for South Bay on the 14th—following the Depeche to the site of the wreck of the Edith and Mary. Only one coaster was in the port.

FIJI.—LEVUKA.

ARRIVAL.

May 1.—Prima Donna, from Auckland.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]
MELBOURNE.

ARRIVAL.

May 27.—Tararua (s.), from New Zealand.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVALS.

May 27.—Lord Ashley (s.), from Northern ports; Welcome Home, from Circular Head.
May 28.—City of Brisbane (s.), from Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
May 28.	8.30 a.m.	S.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	S.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—MAY 27.

QUEENSLAND, 9 a.m.—Normantown, E., fine. Gilbert Town, SE., fine. Etheridge, SE., fine. Cardwell, calm, fine. Townsville, calm, fine. Bowen, S.E., fine. Mackay, SE., fine. Clermont, E., fine. Gladstone, calm, fine. Rockhampton, SE., fine. Maryborough, S., fine. Roma, W., fine. Taroom, SW., fine. Brisbane, SW., fine. Toowoomba, SE., cloudy. Warwick, SE., fine.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—Tenterfield, 9 a.m., ESE., fine; 3 p.m., SE., fine. Casino, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Grafton, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., S., fine. Glen Innes, 9 a.m., E., fine; 3 p.m., E., fine. Inverell, 9 a.m., calm, fine, 3 p.m., calm, fine. Port Macquarie, 9 a.m., S.W., fine; 3 p.m., S., cloudy. West Kempsey, 9 a.m., W., fine; 3 p.m., SW., showery. Armidale, 9 a.m., E., cloudy; 3 p.m., SE., cloudy. Tamworth, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., SE., cloudy. Gunnedah, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., SW., fine. Narrabri, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., W., fine. Muswellbrook, 9 a.m., SW., dull; 3 p.m., SW., dull. Murrurundi, 9 a.m., SW., dull; 3 p.m., SW., cloudy. Singleton, 9 a.m., calm, light, rain; 3 p.m., SE., fine. Maitland, 9 a.m., SE., dull, like rain; 3 p.m., SE., cloudy. Port Stephens, 9 a.m., W., raining, sea smooth. Newcastle, 9 a.m., SE., cloudy, sea smooth; 3 p.m., SE., cloudy, little sea. Barrenjuee, 9 a.m., S., cloudy; 3 p.m., calm, cloudy. Windsor, 9 a.m., calm, raining; 3 p.m., calm, cloudy. Sydney, 9 a.m., SE., cloudy; 3 p.m., SE., fine. South Head, SE., cloudy, sea smooth; 3 p.m., SE., sea smooth. Wollongong, 9 a.m., SW., raining; 3 p.m., S., dull, like rain. Kiama, 9 a.m., SW., showery; 3 p.m., SE., fine. Jervis Bay, 9 a.m., SW., showery; 3 p.m., S., fine. Goulburn, 9 a.m., calm, cloudy; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Braidwood, 9 a.m., NW., dull; 3 p.m., SE., dull. Araluen, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., calm, cloudy. Moruya, 9 a.m., NW., cloudy; 3 p.m., calm, cloudy. Queanbeyan, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Bombala, 9 a.m., calm, dull, like rain; 3 p.m., NE., dull, like rain. Cooma, 9 a.m., S., cloudy, cold; 3 p.m., S., dull, cloudy. Eden, 9 a.m., SW., like rain; 3 p.m., SE., dull, like rain. Gabo Island, 9 a.m., SW., cloudy; 3 p.m., NE., cloudy; Yass, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Gundagai, 9 a.m., WSW., fine; 3 p.m., WSW., fine. Tumut, 9 a.m., calm, foggy; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Kiandra, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Mount Victoria, 9 a.m., SE., cloudy. Bathurst, 9 a.m., W., fine. Carcoar, 9 a.m., W., fine; 3 p.m., SW., fine. Hill End, 9 a.m., SE., fine; 3 p.m., E., cloudy. Tambaroora, 9 a.m., ESE., fine; 3 p.m., E., cloudy. Mudgee, 9 a.m., SE., fine; 3 p.m., E., cloudy. Gulgong, 9 a.m., E., fine; 3 p.m., E., fine. Cassilis, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., E., raining lightly; Merriwa, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., SE., showery. Coolah, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., NE., cloudy. Wellington, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., SE., fine. Dubbo, 9 a.m., SSW., dull; 3 p.m., SSW., fine. Orange, 9 a.m., SW., fine. Forbes, 9 a.m., calm, fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Grenfell, 9 a.m., calm, fine. Young, 9 a.m., N., fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Wagga Wagga, 9 a.m., W., fine; 3 p.m., calm, fine. Urana, 9 a.m., calm, fine. Deniliquin, 9 a.m., SE., fine. Hay, 9 a.m., calm, fine. Moulamein, 9 a.m., calm, frosty. Balranald, 9 a.m., E., fine. Euston, 9 a.m., calm, fine. Wentworth, 9 a.m., S., fine.

VICTORIA, 9 a.m.—Melbourne, NE., fine; barometer 30·404, thermometer 46°1. Queenscliff, ENE., fine; barometer 30·40, thermometer 55°. Cape Schanck, E., fine; barometer 30·18, thermometer 55°. Cape Otway, E., fine; barometer 30·210, thermometer 57°. Portland, ENE., fine; barometer 30·400, thermometer 53°.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, 9 a.m.—Guichen Bay, NE., cold; barometer 30·280, thermometer 51°3. Adelaide, NE., dull; barometer 30·114, thermometer 57°4. M'Donnell Bay, W., cloudy.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4 m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 9° 32' 41" East. 19th January, 1872.
The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1 p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m. Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.
Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.
Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

MAY 27, 1872. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Velocity.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·282	48·0	90	NNW.	9	0·4	2	0·00	5·5
P.M. 3	·269	60·3	68	S.	16	1·3	10		
9	·378	55·0	81	SSW.	7	0·2	1		
Mean ...	30·310	54·4	79·7		11	0·6	4·3		

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·047.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 64·8 | Sun—maximum ... 99·6
Shade { Minimum .... 43·8 | Grass—minimum ... 39·0

Thermometer, with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, 143·5.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 62·1.

Total rainfall from January 1st to May 28, 16·941 inches.

Annual average of the preceding 13 years, 50·795 inches.

Average rainfall for the period January 1 to May 1 for previous 13 years, 24·451 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.
Only ten of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Least distance from East coast, in miles	Height above sea, in feet.	At 9 a.m.—May 28, 1872. Barometer.	Temper. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain in inches.
Tent'rfi'd.	80		—	—	—	ESE.	1·0	62·2	39·0	0
Grafton ...	22		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	66·7	40·2	0
Narrabri ..	196		—	—	—	NW.	9·0	66·9	47·5	0
Armidale ..	80	3278	30·433	39·2	85	E.	1·0	60·2	35·1	0
P.M'Quarie	1		—	—	—	SW.	4·0	67·3	52·1	0
M'rr'rundi	94	1545	—	—	—	SE.	1·0	60·1	33·3	0
Cassilis	120		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	65·1	37·2	0
Dubbo	182		—	—	—	SSW.	4·0	61·9	30·9	0
Mudgee.....	121		—	—	—	ESE.	4·0	57·4	37·0	0
W. Mait'nd	18		—	—	—	SE.	1·0	64·5	40·4	0
Newcastle.	1	112	30·349	58·7	92	SE.	1·0	66·3	51·2	0·03
Orange.....	124	2891	—	—	—	SW.	1·0	57·7	29·0	0
Bathurst...	96	2200	30·398	40·0	75	W.	1·0	66·0	26·0	0
M. Victoria	61	3456	30·390	—	—	SE.	0·2	58·9	40·4	0·02
Woodford.	50	2192	30·415	48·0	—	W.	0·1	—	47·4	0
Forbes......	176		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	59·0	35·9	0
Sydney......	5	155	30·420	51·3	100	W.	0·2	64·8	48·1	0·10
Young	140		—	—	—	N.	—	59·0	34·1	0
W'longong	0		—	—	—	SW.	1·0	65·4	52·7	0
Goulburn ..	54	2129	30·471	42·7	100	Calm.	0·0	69·5	29·0	0
Wagga	161		—	—	—	W.	1·0	56·1	33·9	0
Q'anbeyan.	60		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	47·2	33·1	0
Deniliquin	287	410	30·474	44·0	91	SE.	1·0	—	40·2	0
Kiandra.....	68	4640	30·339	34·3	87	SE.	1·0	59·5	29·7	0
Cooma	52	2637	—	—	—	S.	—	—	26·8	0
Eden	0	107	30·439	49·7	—	SW.	1·0	64·0	44·1	0

Raining at Woodford and Wollongong. Frosty at Deniliquin.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR MAY 29, 1872.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.	
	h. m.	h. m.		
Sun	6.56	4.58	New moon	7th
Moon	11.59 p.m	12.35 p.m.	First quarter	16th
Mercury	5.1 a.m.	3.47 p.m.	Full moon	23rd
Venus	5.55 a.m.	4.15 p.m.	Last quarter	30th
Mars	6.47 a.m.	4.44 p.m.		
Jupiter	10.36 a.m.	8.32 p.m.	Moon's age, 21.5 days.	
Saturn	7.58 p.m.	10.0 a.m.		

MOON.—G. S. Declination, 1st; in Equator 5th; G. N. Declination, 12th; Apogee, 13th; in Equator, 19th; Perigee, 25th; G. S. Declination, 26th.

High water at Fort Denison, a.m. 12h. 46m.; p.m. 1h. 12m.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In describing its great efficacy in Consumption, Dr. Nedley, Physician to the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, observes:—"Of all the preparations of that valuable remedial agent, Cod Liver Oil, the most uniformly pure, the most palatable, and the most easily retained by the stomach, is Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Oil. I have habitually prescribed Dr. de Jongh's Oil in cases of Pulmonary Consumption, with very beneficial results, and I can confidently recommend it as the most efficacious kind." Sold only in capsuled Imperial Half-pints, Pints, and Quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.—ADV.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

COCK, ATTWOOD AND DWYER'S CLAIM, HAWKINS HILL.
Capital,—£90,000 in £1 Shares.
Liability limited under the Act.
This is one of the great claims on Hawkins Hill, between Creighton and Beard's and Brown's. The claim is in first-rate order and producing splendid stone.
The share list will be closed in a few days.
For full particulars see late numbers of the HERALD or EVENING NEWS.
J. MULLENS,
Broker, 131, Pitt-street.

GULGONG.—For SALE, one quarter of a SHARE in the west block off No. 17 on the Black Lead. The claim is 6 men's ground, and one of the richest there. About 400 loads of stuff are now ready for washing out. Apply to
J. MULLENS,
Share Broker, 131, Pitt-street.

BROMLEY AND COMPANY'S CLAIM, KNOWN AS THE "STAR OF PEACE," HAWKINS HILL.
155 FEET OF BASE LINE,
next claim to Paxton's, and 30 feet larger on the base line.
One quarter of a sixth-share in this favourite Claim for sale, in FIFTY portions, of £70 each.
This price is about ONE-HALF of what Messrs. Paxton and Holman's claim was floated at—namely, £160,000.
Applications must be made immediately.
FATTORINI and CO.,
175, Pitt-street.

DEELWOOD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
BROKERS:
Messrs. Lennon and Cape, Pitt-street,
Mr. Josiah Mullens, 131, Pitt-street.
APPLICATIONS for SHARES in this COMPANY must be lodged with the brokers by SATURDAY, the 1st JUNE next.
PROSPECTUSES with forms of application may be obtained from either of the brokers, or at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 303, GEORGE-STREET, or may be seen in the HERALD of 23rd May, and each day for a week previous thereto.
BLOCK SPECIMENS of ORE, the produce of this mine, taken from the workings at a DEPTH of 240 FEET, may be inspected at the Exchange.
THE DEED OF SETTLEMENT may be seen at the office of the Company.
Sydney, 23rd May, 1872.

MR. WM. BARTON, having retired from the firm of "Barton and Melhado," continues the business of Stock and Share Broker at his NEW OFFICES in Gresham-street, close to the Exchange.

MARSHALL'S RICH VEIN G. M. C.—List closes on 30th, don't be too late.
THOMPSON, BROTHER, and CHATER.

THE JOHN BULL GOLD MINING COMPANY (next to Allen's), Chambers Creek.
Capital, £21,000, in 21,000 shares of £1 each.
PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
John Hardie, Esq. (Messrs. Hardie and Mitchell)
William Nixon, Esq.
William Hezlet, Esq.
J. W. Gibbons, Esq.
Richard Brownlow, Esq.
Applications for shares to be made to Mr. J. FRANCIS, Bank-chambers, King-street.

THE JOHN BULL GOLD MINING COMPANY, Chambers Creek.
The public are respectfully invited to read the Prospectus of this legitimate enterprise, which can be had at the Office of the broker, Mr J. FRANCIS, Bank-chambers, King-street.

THE JOHN BULL GOLD MINING COMPANY, Chambers Creek.
It is unhesitatingly asserted that this Company will be in a position to pay handsome dividends to the shareholders in three months from the present time.
JOHN FRANCIS,
Bank-chambers, King-street.

THE LADY ROBINSON GOLD MINING COMPANY.
Continuation of Hawkins Hill.
Capital £12,000, in 12,000 shares of £1 each.
Intending subscribers are reminded that this TEN acre lease ADJOINS THE PANDORA, which was floated into a company of £30,000 in a few hours.
The share list will close in a few days, and the shares will be allotted in the order of application.
Application for shares may be forwarded to the undersigned, from whom forms of PROSPECTUS, CONTAINING PLAN SHOWING THE POSITION OF THE CLAIM may be obtained.
FATTORINI and CO., 175, Pitt-street.
☞ Read the Mining Engineer's report.

THE BESSMOUNT GOLD MINING COMPANY, Marshall's Line of Veins, Bald Hills, Hill End.
NOTICE.
The SHARE LIST in the above company will CLOSE positively on WEDNESDAY next. For the few remaining Shares early application is requested.
ALFRED CHANDLER and CO.,
401, George-street.

UNITED MINERS' QUARTZ MINING CO., TUENA.—The attention of the public is drawn to the special advantages offered by this Company to the capitalist and investor in mines; first, in the great extent of auriferous ground, in all fourteen acres; secondly, in the advantages of new and first-class machinery to be at once placed in working order upon the property, and made over to the Company by the promoters; thirdly, in the good prospect, of immediate returns. These advantages combined should specially commend this Company to the notice of the public as a promising investment.

TIN LAND—COPE'S CREEK.
For SALE, in one or more lots, ONE to SEVEN Blocks of 20 acres each of the very best TIN LAND at Cope's Creek.
Apply to C. J. RAMSAY,
Armidale.

SOLFERINO GOLD-FIELDS.
Read Prospectus of 3, 4, and 5 Claims,
"NORTH GARIBALDI,"
in this day's HERALD. This is without doubt the most reliable mining investment yet offered. Early application is necessary, as a large number of shares have already been applied for.
Specimens on view at the office of the brokers,
HEWITT and MARTIN,
400, George-street,
opposite Telegraph Office.

SHARES FOR SALE IN THE GARIBALDI, North and South LION, North and South, and SOLFERINO Lines of Reef.
HEWITT and MARTIN,
400, George-street.

W. WESTGARTH has for SALE, a one-fourth Share in one of the best Leases in GREEN VALLEY, Tambaroora.

QUEEN OF THE RANGES GOLD MINING COMPANY, TURON RIVER.
TRUSTEES:
Mr. W. Mac Donnell
Mr. C. W. Weekes.
Capital, £12,000, in 12,000 shares of £1 each; fully paid up, 6000 of which, with £1200 cash, are to be retained by proprietors, and 6000 offered to the public at £1 each, 10s to be paid on application and 10s on allotment.
The Share List will close positively on 30th instant.
Prospectuses can be obtained at the office of
S. MAC DONNELL, Manager, 336, George-street.

MERRENDEE AND MEROO SLUICING AND QUARTZ CRUSHING COMPANY'S PROSPECTUS will be issued shortly.
C. BACON, Agent.

A FEW Promoters' SHARES in Brassington Creek Tin Mining Company; see general advertisement. C. BACON.

SHARES in GARIBALDI and SOLFERINO REEFS.
C. BACON.

COPPER INVESTMENT.
We wish to draw attention to the prospectus in this day's paper of the MOOLBOOLAMAN COPPER MINING COMPANY. Specimens of the ore may be seen at our office.
MELHADO and CURTIS.
165, Pitt-street.

NEW ENGLAND TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
Parties desirous of investing in this FIRST-CLASS property must make early application, or will lose the opportunity. A large number of the shares are already taken, and allotted as applied for.
Attention is particularly directed to the prospectus appearing in another column.

PRIDE OF THE MACQUARIE GOLD MINING COMPANY.—(See prospectus).—This is a 10-acre lease, and the very next to the famous Root-Hog claim. The share list will close on or about the 1st of June.
Intending shareholders should make application at once for the few remaining shares.
Office hours, 11 to 4 o'clock,
132, Elizabeth-street, near King-street.

PROMOTING INTERESTS.—A few shares left in a 5-acre lease. First-rate position. Will be closed on THURSDAY EVENING. Full particulars of WILLIAM PRICE and CO., Auctioneers, 329, George-street.

GREVILLE'S OFFICIAL POST OFFICE DIRECTORY will be issued early next month. Advertisers will oblige by sending in their favours as early as possible.

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS, THE PUREST STIMULANT IN THE WORLD, STRONGLY RECOMMENDED by the MEDICAL FACULTY.
Extract from Report of
GOVERNMENT ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, MELBOURNE.
"This spirit is perfectly free from FUSEL OIL. It may be recommended for use in HOSPITAL and PRIVATE PRACTICE.
(Signed) "WM. JOHNSON."
The extraordinary demand for WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS has induced numerous worthless COUNTERFEITS and BASE IMITATIONS. The only genuine Wolfe's Schnapps bears on the wrapper of every bottle the name of the undersigned, who are the Sole Wholesale Agents in Australia.
M. MOSS and CO.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.
G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.
MORT AND CO.—At their Wool Warehouse, at 2.30, Wool, Sheepskins, &c.
MACKENZIE, BROTHERS.—At the Farmer's Home, George-street, at 12, Sheet Galvanized Roof, Office, &c.
R. F. STUBBS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Tin Ore, Tea-packing Machine, Teas, Oilmen's Stores, Groceries, Metal Rod, Stout, Lamp Black, Sugars, &c.
L. COHEN AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Sponges, Pictures, Baskets, Violins, &c.
N. W. RAVEN.—On the Premises, 659, George-street, at 11, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c.; at 2, Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.
RAYNES, TREEVE, AND CO.—At Mort's Rooms, at 11, City and Suburban Freehold Properties.
A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Watches, Jewellery, Drapery, Clothing, Boots, &c.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Rooms, at 11, Fancy Goods, &c.
C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11 and 12, Calicoes, Trousers, Waterproof Overcoats, Flannels, Drapery, &c.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 12, Fat Wethers.
LISTER AND GRISDALE.—At their Rooms, at 11, Unredeemed Pledges.
G. M. PITT.—At Ellis and Co.'s Yards, 9.30, Fat Wethers.
H. MOON.—At his Rooms, at 11, Glassware, Crockery; at 11.45, Furniture; at 12.45, Fancy Goods; Pictures and Sundries, at 1.15.
H. D. COCKBURN.—On the premises, John-street, Woollahra, Household Furniture, Toilet Glasses, Crockery, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Attention to the following rules will save the writers of correspondence a good deal of trouble. We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1872.

THE news we have received from Samoa partly confirms that we formerly published. It was stated that the Americans had established a Protectorate over the Group. It seems that they have entered into certain engagements with the chiefs, which include the possession of land acquired by purchase and the establishment of port regulations adapted to foreign commerce. This appears to be the principal item of the treaty or covenant. But in addition Captain MEADE, of the American navy, has proposed the establishment of a form of government not absolutely recognising the sovereignty of the United States, but certainly implying it, without definitely pledging America to more than an alliance in war and peace. The captain indeed declared that the sovereignty and possessions of the chiefs are intact. He, however, counsels them to form a Government, recognising one chief, acting upon the advice of a council, like the United States. He has given them a flag by which they are introduced into the family of nations, having stars and stripes like its great prototype. Captain MEADE discourses eloquently on the mischief of discord, and the advantages of union. He tells them there are forty millions of people so connected in the United States. It was not necessary that he should say that within the last ten years these had been arrayed against each other in internecine war. His advice seems to have been accepted, and several chiefs have signed the declaration of union. A code of commercial regulations has been passed by this Council at Tutuilla. These seem to have been adapted to the circumstances. There are, indeed, certain fines imposed which are not uncommon in the islands of the South Seas, although they may appear to interfere with personal liberty, or what might be called license. They were regularly made by the chiefs, and recognised by the commander of the American vessel, but it is said that their stringency exceeds his approval. But the chiefs ought to understand the temper of the people. When we consider the lawless character of many of the foreigners, and the violent proceedings they sometimes think themselves justified in adopting, where natives are concerned, it is not astonishing that they resent these restrictions, and maintain that they violate the inclinations of the people. With these statements we are familiar. There is, and must be, a permanent dissonance between those who go to the Islands solely in their own interests, and those who live there for the promulgation of Christianity.

We infer that the occupation of the Navigators' Islands is, therefore, only partial and purely commercial, that the natives are expected to govern themselves, and that pressure will be employed to put an end to those conflicts to which all tribes and nations seem prone. England had its War of the Roses, when almost all the nobility were put to death by one side or the other; and, therefore, we need not be surprised if the parties of the uncle and of the nephew, who are belligerents, sometimes meet in a friendly way, and then cut off one another's heads—now fight like the lion and the unicorn, and then like hostile theologians. All these petty quarrels must cease when they have a more powerful adversary or a more irresistible ally.

We do not imagine that any foreign Power will even dislike the occupation of Samoa by the American Government. The commercial interests of both nations, though not identical, never need be hostile, and the logic of their situation will inevitably impel towards commercial freedom. The old ideas which suggested monopoly may have induced some who have promoted this scheme of occupation to support it; and if protection were really prosperous in America, it might induce them to seek exclusive possession of the Pacific trade. The time has passed for the accomplishment of this design. The interest of other nations in the Pacific is too firmly established to be shaken, and the Americans will only have customers as their dealings prove desirable. The union of all commercial nations is a far better aim than the jealous and narrow views which once dictated exclusion.

No one, however, can tell to what such beginnings may ultimately lead. The East India Company scarcely obtained a wider charter than that conceded by the native chiefs of Samoa. Their entrepôt was called the Factory of Calcutta. Their officers were clerks and collectors. They built a fort only for the protection of their merchandise; yet, before a generation had passed away, they made war upon mighty sovereigns, and, one after another, absorbed their sovereignty and annexed their territory. It is not, therefore, the humble guise in which an occupation is commenced that assures it will retain its modest aim and designation. It must be, however, on the seas that this Empire must be gained. The captain, indeed, tells his allies that he has many ships prepared for war. We presume this information is meant for nations that have ships also.

There is no reason to doubt that an influence, upon the whole benign, will be exercised by the United States. They will probably be less ceremonious and less circuitous than Great Britain. It is probable that in any differences they will be more peremptory, not to say despotic, but upon the whole they may be expected to assert no pretensions incompatible with the welfare of the Islands, and what coercion they exercise, will be in the interests of humanity and civilization.

The different nations will be spies upon each other, not as enemies, but with that vigilance which may prevent any from falling into material abuses. Constant inspection to which they will be liable, will prevent their doing wrong with moral impunity. We have no doubt that the awakening in England upon the subject of the Slave Trade in the Pacific has not been uninfluenced by the consciousness that she will be tried by her own maxims, and judged by her avowed principles. Her censors will be inclined to quote the language of the great apostle of the Gentiles,—"Thou that preachest a man should not steal, dost thou steal? Thou that abhorrest idols, dost thou commit sacrilege? Thou that makest thy boast of the law, through breaking the law dishonourest thou God?" Stung at once by remorse and a sense of inconsistency, those who might not have moved promptly at the cry of distress, did so in apprehension of the scoffs of accusing nations. The different communities that are now growing in all directions may aid, but can hardly molest, each other. It will take long before the rival nations can obtain the colonial strength possessed by the English race; and although we might prefer that the English flag should prevail throughout the Pacific as the symbol of government, for many reasons the rivalry of America would not be the least acceptable.

THERE has lately been an examination of witnesses before a select committee of the House of Commons with reference to the supply of water to the city of Edinburgh. The evidence given demands our attention, as it does that of all who are interested in a water supply for cities. The question is shown in some new and rather surprising lights, and, important as the possession of pure water appears to most intelligent people, they will perhaps be scarcely prepared for the views now entertained by certain eminent men concerning it. For instance, we have not been accustomed to prize a hard water in preference to soft, nor saline water to sweet; but, from the facts that have been collected over a wide area, conclusions are drawn which prove that we should be justified in doing so. The object of search is pure water. But few people know what this means. To some it means colourless water, to others tasteless, to many sparkling and clear water. They are deceived by appearances, and are content to trust to appearances. But the chemist knows better. To him the crystalline appearance of water is by no means a guarantee of its wholesomeness. He knows that water possesses a great power of holding materials in solution, and perfectly disguising them in that form. The product of the decomposition of organic matter may exist there undiscoverable by the senses. The same may be said of several other poisonous agents. All water contains substances foreign to it, that is to say beside those that are essential to its formation, which are caught up in its passage through the atmosphere or over the soil, so that when pure water is spoken of, the term is a misnomer, save in the case of the union of the two gases which go to form that liquid. And according to the latest views propounded, it is doubtful whether pure water is so well suited to the nutrition of the animal system, as waters which, from the fact of their containing foreign substances, must be distinguished as impure.

Most people in any way informed on subjects which fall within the range of Social Science, are acquainted with the eminent services rendered by Dr. LETHEBY, professor of chemistry and Medical Officer of Health to the city of London. His knowledge has been the means of throwing a great deal of light upon questions of great importance. For the last thirty years his opinion has been sought upon every variety of water found in the United Kingdom, and, probably, in speaking on the quality of water, he does so from a body of experience greater than what is in the possession of any other man. Were it not for this wide range of observation, and the careful use he has made of it, we should be disposed to attach little importance to the views he put forth in his annual report to the city of London in 1870, although theoretically rational enough; but they seem to be too well established to admit of doubt. After a lengthened consideration of the subject, this eminent chemist thinks himself justified in tracing the concurrence which he observes between the death rate in various towns, and the quality of the water consumed by the population, to the existence of an efficient relation between the two, and not to a mere singular coincidence. For instance, Dr. LETHEBY shows that the death rate proceeds in an inverse ratio to the degrees of hardness in the water consumed. For purposes of comparison he adduces nineteen large towns, eleven of which are fed with hard water (ten degrees of hardness being the standard), and eight with soft water. The death rate per thousand in the towns supplied with hard water averaged 23·7; the death rate in the towns supplied with soft water averaged 28.1. The average death rate in all England for the same period was 23·5. He found, in the course of more extensive comparisons, that where the water averages about 15° of hardness the death rate is 23·7 per thousand; whereas in towns whose water supply averages 4° or 5° of hardness, the mortality is about 28° per thousand. These results appear to accord with those arrived at by French physicians, who, not long since, made a similar inquiry as to mortality and its causes in France, and pointed to the consumption of water as one of them. They, like himself and some other men who have examined the evidence carefully, came to the conclusion that in proportion as the hardness of the water diminishes the rate of mortality rises.

Such observations tend to give us a practical independence of the Registrar-General's Mortality Tables. In fact, except for the purpose of checking or confirming these conclusions, that functionary might give up the laborious compilation of such tables, since it would be sufficient for him to state in his report the degree of hardness of the water consumed, and the death-rate indicated by it. Thus in the towns where the hardness of the water averages 10°, the rate of mortality will be 22 in the 1000. Towns with an average of 8° of hardness will have a death-rate as high as 25 in the 1000; in towns where the hardness of the water is 3·8, the mortality is 26·3 in the 1000; and in towns where there is the softest water of all, or 2° of hardness, the death-rate rises to 28·4.

In the course of his examination before the committee, Dr. LETHEBY brought forward abundance of evidence to show that this conclusion had not been hastily formed. Wherever it was applied it was found that a relation did subsist between the quality of the water and the death rate of the population; and although he wished not to be understood to say, or to infer, that the water was the direct means of death, he did maintain that it might be looked upon as the indirect cause of death. This is a tenable position and easily understood, for every one knows that impure air will so lower the vital power as to render the body peculiarly susceptible of the attacks of infectious disease. Impure water acts in precisely the same way. If it does not kill, it prepares the way for enemies, some of whom while they take a good deal of time over their business, nevertheless accomplish it. Proud as the people of Glasgow are of their fine water works, Dr. LETHEBY points out one disagreeable fact in relation to the supply of water from Loch Katrine—namely, that since its introduction the death-rate of the city has been raised. Whether this is caused by its action on lead, which in solution is thus introduced into the bodies of the drinkers, is not stated directly, but from remarks made with respect to the action of similar waters on lead, we are left to infer that this increased death rate has something to do with the absorption of lead. The waters of St. Mary's Loch from which some parties in Edinburgh desire to obtain the supply for that city are stated to be eminently unfitted for that purpose, owing to the manner in which they act upon lead. Dr. LETHEBY said that compared with the water used in London it is very dangerous. The New River water supplied to London will scarcely be found to act upon bright lead when left in contact with it for weeks, while the water desired for Edinburgh acts upon bright lead in half an hour, and is comparatively active upon old dulled lead. A grain of lead is taken up in about seven or eight gallons of water.

Having had some debate amongst the promoters of rival projects for the supply of Sydney with water, respecting the desirability of salt as an ingredient in drinking water, we are glad to meet with the expression of opinion from two men so eminent in scientific investigations as Dr. LETHEBY and Professor VOELCKER. They are agreed in looking upon the presence of salt in water as an important advantage. The New River water, which is regarded with great favour, has perhaps the greatest proportion of salt of any water supplied to towns—namely, 19 grains per gallon. They say on this subject, "We have an opinion that a certain proportion of saline matter in water is necessary. Nor is this merely our own opinion, but the result of Royal Commissions in this country, in Paris, and in Vienna. They all agree that the water for the supply of a large city ought to be bright and clear, and that it ought to contain a certain proportion of saline matter." Elsewhere they say that "salt may be regarded as a purity, in so far as it ministers to the water of the body, and prevents water becoming charged with putrescible matter."

What bearing these opinions have on the proposed supply of water from George's River we leave others to determine. We cannot but perceive, however, that in making choice of water, a hard water should be preferred to a soft one, a saline water to one in which that property is not found, while great care should be taken to avoid a water that shows any great affinity for lead, lead poisoning being the source of many frightful and distressing forms of disease.

SUPREME COURT.—Business This Day.—In Equity, at 11 o'clock: Mackenzie v. West and another, further directions and costs. Banco Court: Levien v. Cousens, part heard; Brown and another v. Australasian Steam Navigation Company, Walford and another v. Cousens, Brown and another v. Carse and another.

NOTICE TO JURORS.—(Banco Court).—Gentlemen summoned to serve upon juries in the Banco Court will not be required to give their attendance until half-past 1 o'clock this day, with the exception, however, of those already empannelled in Levien v. Cousens, which case will be resumed at 10 o'clock. (Jury Court.)—Jurors summoned to attend the Jury Court, King-street, on Thursday, 30th May instant, are not required, and are therefore discharged.

NEW CALEDONIA.—We are in receipt of the *Moniteur* of the 15th instant. The French transport steamer, the Rhine (commanded by Captain Bonamy de Villemereuil), which left France on the 30th of January last, arrived at Noumea on the 10th of May with a number of passengers. The Russian steamship Izoumroud anchored off Noumea on the 11th May, in the evening, and saluted the French flag on the following morning at sunrise. The *Moniteur* records the most regrettable loss of the English ship Mary and Edith, commanded by Captain Linklater. The vessel was wrecked a few miles from Noumea. The Russian steamer made Noumea in six days after she left Sydney.

WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Sydney Second Branch of the Australasian Wesleyan Missionary Society was, on Monday evening, held in Wesley Church, Regent-street, Mr. G. W. Allen, M.L.A., in the chair. In opening the proceedings, Mr. Allen remarked with regret the small audiences which were found upon such occasions as this, as compared with missionary anniversary meetings twenty years ago. The Rev. F. Firth read the report of the society, and the subscriptions raised on its behalf in the Sydney Second Circuit, which amounted to £176 3s. 2d. He stated, further, that the sums collected here, to be announced in the annual report, aggregated £161 13s. 1d.; and that the income of the society has arisen to within £145 5s. 11d. of its expenditure for the year 1871. The Rev. Charles Creed moved a resolution of thanksgiving to Almighty God for the blessing which, during the past year, he has caused to rest upon the Wesleyan Missionary Society, and asserting the duty of the Australasian Churches to such increased liberality as shall at least render the Colonial Society pecuniarily independent of the Home Committee. It was a great relief to his mind, he said, that instead of, as in former years having to draw upon the London Society for sums ranging from £2000 to £4000 in order to meet our expenditure, the treasurer will this year have to draw for something under £200. Gratifying as the pecuniary success is, however, he was still more thankful for the spiritual success which has followed the ministration of the Word in nearly every station, in every mission-field under occupation. The Rev. B. Chapman, President of Conference, seconded the motion; and in doing so took occasion to congratulate the chairman on such a good meeting, and reminded him that in the former days alluded to by him missionary meetings were not so frequent as they now are, and friends then came considerable distances in order to be present, which is not now necessary. He did not think, therefore, that there was any decline of the missionary spirit among the people. Mr. Chapman then, speaking of success, after referring to the missions in the South Seas under the control of the Australasian Society, rapidly reviewed the mission history of the Wesleyan Church, from the year 1769, when the first missionaries were sent to the North American colonies until the present day, when its missionaries are found in British America, the West Indies, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Ceylon, Continental India and China, as well as in France, Spain, Portugal, Italy, and Austria. The Rev. Mr. Austin, of Samoa, supported the resolution, which was unanimously adopted. The Rev. F. Firth, of Tonga, in his address, referred to and answered the objections to missions recently published by Dr. Geekie, Dr. Kingsley, and the Earl of Pembroke. The Rev. F. Tait, of Fiji, in his address, urged upon the meeting the necessity of doing something liberal in aid of the educational establishment; he wanted to raise £350 for the erection of a college, and for friends to subscribe £3 annually for three years, for the education and training of a hundred youthful Fijians for the several departments of mission work among their own countrymen. A vote of thanks was passed to the collectors for their services during the year, and to Mr. Allen for his valuable and efficient services in the chair. A doxology was sung, the benediction was pronounced, and the meeting broke up about half-past 10 o'clock.

GLEBE WESLEYAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL.—The anniversary tea-meeting in connection with this Sunday-school was held last evening, in the schoolroom, Francis-street. Afterwards, a public meeting was held in the Wesleyan church, Glebe Point Road. A hymn having been sung, and prayer offered by the Rev. Mr. Austin, Mr. Field took the chair and delivered a short address on Sunday-school work. He then called upon Mr. F. W. Twine, the superintendent, who read the annual report of the school. It appeared from this that there were 137 names of children upon the roll, and that the average attendance had been 68 in the morning and 83 in the afternoon. There were 6 male and 4 female teachers, besides the superintendent and secretary. The expenditure for various purposes had been £7 12s. 6d., and the income £7 17s. independent of about £4 which the tea-meeting was expected to yield. The balance, it was stated, would be devoted to the purchase of books for the library. The Rev. Mr. Firth and other gentlemen addressed the meeting, and the choir sang several sacred music during the course of the evening.

ST. BENEDICT'S LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—The usual meeting of the above took place on Monday, 27th instant. There was a full attendance of members—Mr. George Tomlinson in the chair. The editor read an extract from the "Observer," "My visit to the Review." Mr. Thomas Clune introduced for debate a subject on the mineral and agricultural prospects of Australia—which is most desirable? He spoke at some length in favour of agricultural. Mr. John P. Finigan replied in the negative, and stated his ideas in favour of the mineral. The meeting then adjourned till the following Monday.

NO. 1 CO. 1ST SYDNEY BATTALION VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—On the Queen's Birthday a very interesting ceremony, to which we have not yet called attention, took place in connection with this corps—the presentation of the Company's Champion Gold Medal for 1871 to Private J. Slade, this being the fourth in succession won by that gentleman. This medal was gained by the remarkably good score of 528 points in twelve competitions, being an average of 44 points, or nearly a centre a shot at the distances 200, 500, and 600 yards, five shots at each range with the Enfield rifle. The medal is lozenge-shaped, 1 inch in depth and 1 inch in breadth, with a raised centre of bright bullion half an inch in diameter, bearing the inscription "Champion Medal, No. 1 Co., S. B. V. R., 1871." This is surrounded by a frosted surface to within one-eighth of an inch of the edging, which is raised and of dull bullion. The reverse of the medal bears the inscription, "J. J. Slade." The upper clasp is inscribed, "J. J. Slade," and is connected with the lower, inscribed "Champion," by the "blue ribbon," from which the medal is pendent by a double three-link chain. The medals of 1870 and 1871 (designed and executed by Mr. Lamb, of Hunter-street) are now exhibited at Mr. Clarke's Music Rooms, Hunter-street.

MODERN SPIRITUALISM.—A LECTURE.—Yesterday evening, a public lecture, in connection with St. George's Mutual Improvement Association, was delivered, at St. George's Presbyterian Church, in Castlereagh-street, by the Rev. George Sutherland, on the subject of "Modern Spiritualism." There was a numerous and attentive audience. The chair was taken at 8 o'clock by Mr. D. K. M'Entyre. The proceedings having been opened with prayer, the Rev. Mr. Sutherland commenced by showing that the people of this world doubtless had, in times gone by, interviews with angelic and spiritual beings; and he instanced several such inter-communications mentioned in the Old and New Testaments. Some of these interviews with spiritual intelligences were evidently interviews with higher beings than ordinary angels—such as the spiritual appearances manifested to Abraham near the doomed city of Sodom, and the appearance of the "angel" to Manoah—for on both of those occasions it would seem that the second person of the Deity had been pleased to show himself to man distinctly and bodily. The rev. lecturer also touched on the frequent mention of the intervention of evil spirits in Holy Writ, such as the agency invoked to produce the apparition of the spirit of Samuel to Saul, and other such cases, in which an occasional intervention of malevolent and supernatural agencies would seem to have been permitted to take place. But for many ages, since the close of the canon of Scripture, it was very much to be doubted whether any intervention of disembodied spirits (much less open appearance of evil spirits) had been allowed by the Almighty. The lecturer glanced at the assumed supernatural agencies of spirits during the dark ages, and spoke of the tricks of astrologers, and of the semi-chemical mystifying experiments of those who professed what were called the "Necromantic arts." From the astrologers and necromancers of the middle ages the lecturer passed on to speak of "modern spiritualism," showing its actively mischievous tendency in a variety of ways. He briefly stated what the nature of these rash experiments were, and pointed out the physical and moral effects of this tampering with the mysteries of magnetism. Frequently an addiction to these experiments proved altogether destructive to the nervous system, and terminated in insanity and death. He denied the reality of spiritism, beyond the fact that it was, of course, to a certain degree, connected with that magnetism, or electric current, which was incidental to the existence of our human frame. He ridiculed, in very striking and eloquent terms, "the lie and the delusion" of the "circles," by means of which it was supposed that the spirits of departed men could be summoned. The thing was nothing more or less than simply monstrous. The answers given in these "circles" were always found, when inquired into, to be something clearly within the experience of the so-called mediums. The gross contradictions and the falsehoods which characterised the spiritual deliverances of these *séances* was a proof that such communications with the spiritual world were purely imaginary. He did not believe that there were any such interventions of the spirits now permitted beyond the temptations of the natural mind of man to acts of sin. The lecturer moreover pointed out the singular tendency of "spiritualism" or "spiritism" to *Deism*—to a denial of any place of punishment in the future world, and to an equally suggestive denial of the existence of the Devil. This negative sort of religion of the spiritists had an inevitable and logical tendency to Atheism. The spiritists all now rejected the divinity of Christ, and denied the atonement; and they had also a very imperfect notion of the guilt of sin, and of the inspiration of Holy Scripture—the only true guide. It was downright Deism—this spiritualism—and that of a very vulgar kind. Its professors rejected Scripture (although surrounded by evidence) and they yet claimed for themselves, without one particle of proof, the powers of a direct inspiration from the unseen world. Spiritism had passed from its mesmeric and magnetic stage to a vague, and yet impudent and vulgar infidelity. What did spiritualism propose to do for man? Granting even that its assumed wonders were real, they were utterly useless; nay, worse than useless, they were dangerous. The effects of the Bible for good required no proof, for the purity of its morality and the elevating results of its teachings could not possibly be denied; but the phenomena relied upon by spiritists were of a contemptible and trivial character; the practices in which it delighted were injurious to mind and body, and the dogmatic form of its supposed teachings were not less absurd than demoralizing. A vote of thanks was passed by acclamation to the lecturer at the close of his address.

BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.—The billiard match which has been pending about a month, for the championship of the colony, was played last evening in the Masonic Hall, before about 600 spectators. With regard to the grounds upon which the so-called "championship" could be brought in question, it may be explained that the title rested solely upon the circumstance that Mr. Hitchen, a player of eminence in the mother-country, coming to settle in the colonies, and finding no equal here, assumed, when in Melbourne, to be the champion of Australasia. A young colonial player, named Weston, who had played him a few years ago, at length thought he was competent to enter the lists against him, and modestly offered to play for the championship of New South Wales only, leaving out of mind the higher distinction. In accordance with a proposal by Mr. Hitchen, £100 aside was laid to give substance to the title and interest to the match. They met, as stated above, last evening, and played on a table kindly lent by Mr. Nicholson, of Rushcutter's Bay. It is one of Burroughes and Watt's, with Hopkins and Stevens's cushions. The balls used were two inches and a sixteenth. Mr. George Curtis officiated as referee, but happily had few occasions for interference. The play commenced at a quarter-past 8 o'clock by a miss from each player. Weston then opened the score with a fluke from which he made a break of 21, which was soon followed by one of 26 by Hitchen, and up to eighty the players kept on pretty equal terms. Weston now put together a break of 43, making him 120 to 76, and when he reached 202 Hitchen was 165. About the same position was maintained up to 300 without any large breaks being made. Weston, assisted by good luck, now widened the distance, and Hitchen, having the reverse of fortune against him, was only 307 to his opponent's 402. Neither made any runs of great length, other than those noticed, and the first 500 was earned by Weston, in two hours and fifteen minutes; Hitchen's score then standing at 421. After the interval of about half an hour he appeared in better form, and his opponent resumed with less skill; so that when Weston's 602 was called Hitchen had made 568. Weston, however, managed to keep a good lead, and at 800 was still 60 points ahead of the champion, and, notwithstanding that Hitchen now played well, and reached his opponent's best break of 43, Weston generally made more off the game when he had it in hand, and the scores being Weston 955, Hitchen 886, Weston ran out with an unfinished break of 45, thus winning by 114 points. The play occupied four hours and twenty minutes.

PRESENTATION.—On Monday evening last, the Volunteer Artillery recruits who had lately completed their course of drill instruction under Mr. A. D. M'Ewan, met at Dawes Battery and presented that gentleman with an address expressive of their gratefulness for the valuable knowledge imparted to them, and appreciation of the interest manifested by him in their progress and advancement in the science of war. The address (which was accompanied by a purse of sovereigns) was very neatly engrossed on parchment. Mr. M'Ewan having replied in appropriate terms, the meeting terminated.

DEATH FROM SCALDING.—On Saturday, at noon, a child, named Seth Richard Ashton, four and a-half years old, son of John Ashton, drover, died at Richmond from injuries received from scalding. It appears that, on Wednesday afternoon, the poor little fellow had been playing with some more children in his uncle's yard, where there was a boiler of hot water for washing purposes standing upon two logs over a fire. In running about, the unfortunate child ran against one of the logs, and fell down on his face; and the log, shifting, the boiler upset, scalding him from the top of the breast to the feet. His uncle, who was at work in his tannery, hearing the screams, ran to his assistance, and at once proceeded to undress him, when large quantities of the skin literally peeled off. Linseed oil was applied, and the doctor sent for; but all remedies were of no avail. The child remained perfectly sensible for the first two days, in great agony, when he became somewhat unconscious, and lingered till death relieved him.

EAST MAITLAND RACES.—The following are the weights for the handicaps at East Maitland on Thursday and Friday next, as given in yesterday's *Maitland Mercury*:—Flying Handicap: Lottery, 5 years, 8 st 13 lbs; Unknown, aged, 7 st 5 lbs; Captain Cook, 5 years, 7 st; Exchange (late Bona Vista), 5 years, 6 st 10 lbs; Sportsman, 6 years, 6 st 10 lbs; Young Webber, aged, 6 st 7 lbs. Town Plate: Lottery, 5 years, 8 st 10 lbs; Tommy Dodd, 4 years, 7 st 12 lbs; The Peer, 4 years, 7 st; Captain Cook, 5 years, 6 st 4 lbs; Unknown, aged, 6 st.

THE CONDEMNED CRIMINAL BILLY WIDE BAY.—Our readers (says the *Tamworth Examiner*) will remember that at the last Assize Court at Tamworth the last dread sentence of the law was pronounced by his Honor Judge Hargrave on an aboriginal named Billy Wide Bay, for rape, near Narrabri. The case was a most revolting one, being committed without the slightest excuse or provocation, and the learned Judge, in passing sentence, informed the prisoner that he need not have any hopes of a commutation of the penalty. We have been informed that the Executive Council has resolved to carry out the sentence on the 18th of June, but the place of execution has not yet been determined upon.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—On Saturday evening last (says the *Forbes Times*), about 9 o'clock, as Mr. Cotton, of Wongajong, was riding across the bridge on his way home, he noticed a man on ahead of him apparently very drunk. As Mr. Cotton approached, the man turned round, as though to see who he was, staggered against the side of the bridge, and disappeared through the rails, falling with a dull heavy thud into the very shallow water below, a distance of fully forty-six feet. Mr. Cotton called out for help, rushed down the bank, and drew the unfortunate man out of the water, where else he would have been speedily smothered. There was only about one foot of water in the spot where he fell, and had he alighted a few feet further away he would have come on to the top of a large log. Blood was coming out of his ears, and he was insensible. Help having arrived, he was quickly conveyed to the Hospital, where it was found that no bones were broken, but he appeared to be suffering from concussion of the brain. In the morning he woke up, got out of bed and dressed himself, and said he must go off to work. He was totally oblivious of the fearful accident which had befallen him, and his wonderful escape. He complained of being stiff and sore, but attributed it to some one having pitched into him while drunk.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THE following notices appear in the *Government Gazette* published yesterday:—

RESIGNATIONS.—The undermentioned gentlemen have resigned their seats in the Executive Council, viz.:—The Honorable Joseph Docker, the Honorable John Bowie Wilson, and George William Lord, Esquires.

APPOINTMENTS.—The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed additional members of the Public School Boards in connection with the Public schools established at the places specified, viz.:—Watson's Bay—Messrs. John Fullarton, Robert Cork, Alexander Coutts, David John Christison, Andrew William Jack, William May, Joseph Lewis Brown, William Harmer, and Matthew Silva. Gosforth—Messrs. William Vile, Robert Kay, and Walter Sparke. Wagga Wagga—Allen Bradley Morgan. Fishery Creek—Messrs. Robert Lindsay and Thomas Callaghan. Mr. James Sydney Willard has been appointed Assistant Registrar of births, deaths, and marriages for the district of Tambaroora, to be stationed at the township of Tambaroora—appointment to bear date from 1st June, 1872.

APPROACHING LAND SALES.—Crown lands have been advertised in the *Government Gazette* for sale at the undermentioned places and dates:—Albury, 10th; Berrima, 10th; Binnara, 10th; Canonba, 10th; Carcoar, 24th; Casino, 11th; Coonabarabran, 10th; Glen Innes, 10th and 11th; Goulburn, 10th; *Grafton*, 14th; Gundagai, 10th; Hay, 10th and 11th; Inverell, 10th and 11th; Mudgee, 10th; Murrurundi, 10th; Picton, 24th and 25th; Rylstone, 10th; Singleton, 24th; Tamworth, 10th; Tenterfield, 10th; Wagga Wagga, 10th—June.

THE DRUNKARD.—At 2 in the morning, Alfred returns home flushed with drink. Lily welcomes him with "I'm so glad you have come home." She soon saw that her brother was drunk. Linking her arm in his, she led the way to her room. "How's mother, Lily?" was his first question on his throwing himself on the bed, but Lily was weeping by his side. "Are you making all this fuss because I've taken a glass too much to drink?" he asked. "There! be quiet, and I'll *promise* not to do so again." Before Lily could answer, the grandfather came into the room, and, seeing Alfred, exclaimed, "At such a time, at such a time! Are the sins of the father really visited upon the children?" Then, with a compassionate glance at Lily, he muttered, "I pray not, I pray not—for *her* sake!" "What do you mean, grandfather?" cried Alfred. "Is it such an unheard-of thing for a man to come home an hour later than usual, that you should treat me as if I had committed a crime?" Alfred was confounded. Words ensue. "Oh, I can't stand this, and won't!" exclaimed Alfred, roughly. "I'll see if *mother* is awake, and then I'll *go* to bed." He was moving towards the door, when Lily's terrified look, and the old man's solemn gesture made him pause. For the first time a fear fell upon him. "Why do you look so?" he asked of her, and then of his grandfather. "And why do *you* seek to prevent me going in to see mother?" "Because you are drunk, and in your present state would not desire to appear before her, if you knew—" "If I knew what? Is mother worse? Why don't you answer? I *will* go in and see her!" "Stop, Alfred," said the old man, quietly and solemnly, "*your mother is dead!*"—"London's Heart," in the *Sydney Mail*.

REMARKABLE KIND OF CORN.—We have been shown by Mr. Robert Jacob, of Glenarvon (says the *Maitland Mercury*) a sample of a curious kind of maize, of which he has from one to two hundred cobs. The corn is of a yellow colour, with moderate sized grains; but the peculiarity consists in the fact that the cobs are not single. Instead of that, two or three, as the case may be, are joined together at the base, like the fingers of a man's hand, or, where one cob is shorter than the other, like a finger and a thumb.

DOUBLE MURDER BY BLACKS IN QUEENSLAND.—The *Rockhampton Bulletin* states that a double murder was committed on the Barcoo by the blacks on the 24th ultimo. The particulars only reached town on Thursday evening, more than three weeks after the occurrence. In a letter received by Mr. Stevenson the following particulars are conveyed:—The victims were Mr. Welford, the owner of a cattle station adjoining Isis Downs, and his stockman. While engaged in crosscutting a tree, they appear to have been struck from behind by the blacks, and to have died without a struggle. Messrs. Harries and Rowe happened to be visiting the run afterwards on business, and finding no one in the hut, and that it had been rifled of all the firearms, ammunition, saddles, and rations, their suspicions were aroused. They made a search, and found the place where the murders were committed. They afterwards discovered poor Welford's body in a deep waterhole. The stockman's body had not been found, but no doubt is entertained that he too was foully murdered. Complaint is made that the crime is traceable to the insufficiency of police protection, and to the want of a proper patrol on the roads of that district. Another letter received in town, dated Tambo, May 10, supplies the following extract:—"We have had very sorrowful news here. Poor Mr. Welford and his stockman have been murdered by the blacks, two hundred miles lower down the river than we are. I have known him for the last six years. He had country taken up, and was cattle farming. It seems that he and the stockman had been falling some timber, perhaps to make yards, and as they bent over their work, the blacks came unawares and killed them. They must have been some time dead, for when the body of Welford was found it was floating on the top of the water. He must have been killed, and afterwards dragged to the waterhole, and thrown into it. The body of the stockman is not yet found."

ACCIDENT AT THE SYDNEY CLUNES COMPANY'S CLAIM.—About 6 o'clock on Monday afternoon last (says the *Hill End Observer*) a charge was being rammed when an explosion took place which providentially did not result in the loss of life. As it is, however, the side of one man is much lacerated, and a hole made in his face, and the hands of two other men are much injured. By the force of the explosion the rammer was, we believe, driven out on the banks, while a stone a foot square passed between and a considerable distance beyond the men.

A NICE PLACE FOR COMPELLING A VERDICT.—A man, named James M'Evoy, was tried at the Young General Sessions for attempted burglary. The local journal says that "the jury, after retiring to the yard outside the Court for about three-quarters of an hour in the cold, returned with a verdict of not guilty."

ANOTHER MURDER ON BOARD THE MARION RENNY.—The *Fiji Times* of the 1st May, gives the following particulars of the murder of Mr. Muir:—"About 12 o'clock on Monday night, April 29, a murder was committed on board the Marion Renny, which had, a few hours previously, anchored in our harbour, having only arrived from a labour cruise at about 6 o'clock the same evening. The victim is Mr. Muir, who has been well known as one of our most steady and honest carriers in the group, and who has won the universally good opinion of all who knew him. Our readers will recollect him better as the owner of the cutter Alacrity, trading for a long time between here and Taviuni. It appears, from the evidence given at the inquest, that deceased went on board the vessel within about an hour of her arrival, and remained on board. The prisoner, who is said to be a Cuban half-caste, about two hours after deceased came on board, had words with him, when a fight ensued. The combatants were, however, separated after a few minutes' fighting, when the deceased went down to the forecastle, and the murderer went down into the cabin. In about three minutes' time prisoner came up on deck, armed with an ordinary white-handled table knife, which had the point ground down to something like a dagger point, and asked where the man was who had insulted him. Deceased said, from below, 'Here I am,' and prisoner then came down, and saying to deceased, 'That's the last you'll speak; I'll cut your —— throat,' stabbed him three times—once about two inches just below the left nipple, then a little lower down, and again in the upper part of the abdomen. Immediately on being stabbed, deceased cried out, 'Jack! I'm stabbed; I'm dying; everything I have I leave to you;' and fell over on to the bunk and immediately expired.

THE SCHOONER PERI.—With reference to this vessel, picked up at sea by H. M. S. Basilisk, with a number of Solomon Islanders on board, the *Fiji Times* observes:—"The mystery in connection with the above vessel is cleared up by the receipt of intelligence from the colonies, per Dancing Wave, and there is every reason to believe that a bloody tragedy, similar to the Meva murders, has been perpetrated. It will be remembered that the Peri, schooner, left Rewa for Levuka, on the 28th December, last year. There were on board Mr. Bergin (late master of the Lulu, which was wrecked on a labour cruise) master, Mr. Woodside and another white man, three Rotumah men, three Tanna natives, besides between fifty and sixty Solomon Islanders, who had arrived by the schooner Nukulau, and been landed at Rewa. The vessel had a large whaleboat belonging to the Nukulau, besides a good boat of her own. Not any tidings of the unfortunate vessel were received in Levuka, until the arrival of the Dancing Wave, from Sydney, on Monday."

AN OMNIVOROUS FIJIAN.—The following appears in the *Fijian Times*:—A native engaged in land clearing discovered a live young rat, and polished it off in three bites. To aid in digesting this, he took a live land crab, then followed a spider, after that a lizard, and then another spider. All these were taken "all alive oh." By way of dessert were a couple more rats, this time, however, dead ones, a black lizard, and a beetle. Goro is the district which has the honour of this man's residence.

A POETIC SKETCH.—The Auckland *Southern Cross* explodes thusly, as Artemus Ward would say:—The shades of evening had enveloped the Resident Magistrate's Court in its gloomy folds last evening long before the business had been disposed of. Two eloquent speeches, with most telling perorations, were delivered by Mr. Joy and Mr. Hesketh by the dim pale light of the new moon. An envious cloud, after a time, came rolling up and threw its dark mantle athwart the newly-born crescent, when all was darkness. There were no tallow candles in store, and gas is at present a stranger to the Court-house. It was only by the gleam of a jewelled finger that Mr. Joy's position in the Court was known, while Mr. Hesketh was altogether undistinguishable. The eloquence of both speakers was more telling from the fact that there was nothing to distract the minds of those present, who listened in rapt attention to the well-modulated voices and the nicely-rounded sentences of both learned counsel. His Worship declined to form any opinion of the case argued before him whilst quite in the dark, and deferred his judgment till the next sitting of the Court. A lucifer match, which one of the reporters had the presence of mind to discover in his left waistcoat pocket, enabled the legal gentlemen to gather up their papers and find their hats.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

MUDGEE.

TUESDAY.

THE Turf Club Committee have decided on a Maiden Plate of 100 sovereigns, with a sweep of 5 sovereigns; a Sapling Stakes of 100 sovereigns, with a sweep of 10 sovereigns. Weights—Colts, 7 st. 10 lbs.; fillies, 7 st. 5 lbs. Distance, one mile. Entrance, £2 10s.

Population at the Home Rule is rapidly increasing.

NEWCASTLE.

TUESDAY.

The Hon. G. A. Lloyd addressed, this evening, one of the largest open-air meetings ever held in Newcastle. The chair was taken by Dr. Bowker. Mr. Tighe supported Mr. Lloyd, who, it is supposed, will be returned by a large majority to-morrow.

The verdict given by the Coroner's jury in the case of the man found dead in the lock-up, is, that he died from disease of the heart.

MELBOURNE.

TUESDAY.

Correspondence in relation to the Border Customs' Duties was laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly this afternoon. It includes a letter from Mr. Parkes to Mr. Duffy, dated 15th May, inviting a further consideration of the question, with a view to remove inconveniences consequent on the establishment of inland Custom houses, and expressing a willingness to enter into an agreement. There is also a letter from Mr. Duffy to Mr. Parkes, dated May 28. Mr. Duffy fully concurs in the spirit of Mr. Parkes' letter, and hopes there will be no delay in renewing the offer that an account be taken of the imports and exports of dutiable articles to and from each colony for the space of twelve months by officers of each colony as a reliable basis for the negotiation of agreement for a term of years. He says that whatever the result of a year's trial may be this colony is prepared to abide by it. Mr. Duffy informed the House that he had sent a telegram to Mr. Parkes in reference to the subject, and that he expected his answer to-night or to-morrow.

The adjourned debate is still proceeding on the amendment on the address in reply to the opening Speech. The Opposition wish to come to a division as soon as possible. Mr. Duffy will not select a Treasurer until the debate is closed.

A warrant for wife desertion has been applied for against Mr. C. E. Jones, who is now lecturing in Adelaide.

Business is quiet. Kerosene 1s. 11d.; wheat, 6s. 10d. to 7s. Candles sell readily at 11½d., duty paid, 9½d. in bond is being offered for export; 2200 bags of Bourbon sugars were sold by auction at full rates. Maize is neglected at 3s. 2d. and 3s. 3d. Burke's bottled stout, 10s. 6d. Band and Albion Consols are held at 71s.; buyers offer 69s. 6d.

New Zealand news states that a deserted waterlogged brig, supposed to be the Magnet, was seen off Wanganui Inlet.

SAILING.—Rangatira (s.).

ARRIVED.—Armistice.

QUEENSCLIFF.

TUESDAY.

SAILED.—At 6.45, the Rangatira (s.).

ADELAIDE.

TUESDAY.

Wheat, 5s. 8d. to 5s. 9d. The market is a little firmer, owing to Melbourne and Sydney news. Flour, £12 10s. to £14.

THOROUGHFARE TO LANE COVE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Permit me, through your valuable paper, to complain of the selfish conduct of the gentlemen forming the St. Leonards and Willoughby municipalities, by altogether neglecting the main thoroughfare leading to Lane Cove and Cobah, while roads are made and repaired that are seldom used. Before the said municipalities were formed the Government granted £25 per mile, which sum kept the road passable; this sum has passed into the hands of the gentlemen forming these municipalities, by way of endowment, who appear to think that it is no part of their duty to keep the main road passable.

When spoken to on the subject, they say, "We are not going to spend our money to accommodate the Lane Cove people."

Now, Sir, I maintain that we have a right to have the road kept in passable order, not from the taxes paid by the inhabitants of St. Leonards, but from the public money received by the Council for that purpose. I consider it unjust to use the public money on roads leading to private residences, while the main road is neglected.

We have suffered patiently, and sought to have our wrongs redressed by writing to the Mayor and Aldermen, but there has been no response. If something is not soon done, it will be impossible to get our produce to market.

The Willoughby municipality erected a toll-gate some ten months since, and has been receiving dues, but have spent none of the money on the road for the last eight months.

Yours, &c.,
W. H. M'KEOWN.

COFFEE SEEDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—In forwarding products from New Caledonia to the last Exhibition, the Government of that colony included a small bag of "*coffee seed*" *for distribution* among those of our members who may have a desire of attempting the growth of that valuable shrub.

Will you allow me, through your medium, to make it known that I hold the seed, and am anxious to distribute it on application.

Yours,
JULES JOUBERT,
Secretary Agricultural Society N. S. Wales.

CURE FOR WORMS IN SHEEP.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Mr. Inspector Rowlands, of Carcoar, informs me that gunpowder is an effectual cure for the above disease, and I would feel obliged by your publishing the following extract from his report:—

ALEX. BRUCE, Chief Inspector of Stock.

Sydney, 28th May, 1872.

"One lb. of gun or blasting powder to two gallons of water, a wine glass full to each sheep, three or four times at intervals of four or five days, after which mix twelve lbs. of sulphur with one hundred of Liverpool salt, of which let the sheep have several good feeds at intervals of two or three days.

"The gunpowder should be given on an empty stomach.

"The sulphur and salt should be given in the evening, and the sheep kept confined in their yards until late in the following day, so as to prevent them from drinking water.

"Several sheepowners in this district now make it a rule of giving their sheep a dose of each mixture once a month; which has had the effect of changing their lambs from crawlers to lively and valuable sheep."

THE ARMIES OF EUROPE.—The *Alta California* of April 1 observes there are now only two military Powers of the first rank in Europe. France, Austria, Italy, Spain and Turkey are loaded down with most oppressive debts, and their Governments do not command the full confidence of the people. Great Britain has abandoned the balance of power and the old policy of intervening in continental quarrels. Her new armaments are designed avowedly for defence, and are mostly in the naval department. Germany and Russia are both in a high state of military efficiency, with sound finances, harmonious provinces, and every preparation and advantage for conducting war in a magnificent manner. If they would unite, they could induce or compel all the other nations of Europe to reduce their armaments, and could then safely reduce their own, and 2,000,000 men now under arms could return to the occupation of peace, and 150,000,000 dollars of annual expenditure for military purposes could be saved. However, they not only retain all their costly preparations for war, but are making still more, as if they did not trust each other.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Opinions of the Press.—"Those who have not yet tried Maravilla will do well to do so."—*Morning Post.* "It may justly be called the perfection of prepared Cocoa."—*British Medical Journal.* MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says: "Taylor, Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For invalids and Dyspeptics we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by TAYLOR, BROTHERS, under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut. SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE.—Made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by TAYLOR, BROTHERS, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick-lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.—ADV.

PREPARATIONS FOR DRY SEASONS.

DROUGHTS have come upon us of late years with alarming frequency, and abnormal force; for scarcely have trees and plants recouped themselves from the effects of one dry season, than another has come upon them, threatening to wither their sap and exhaust their energy. Vegetable growing has had to be prosecuted under difficulties. The fierce glare of the sun has arrested growth, while the little forced forth under such circumstances has run into wood rather than succulency. Toughness has taken the place of tenderness, dry woody fibre that of crisp jelly-like cellular tissue. For water, essential to all plants, is the warp and woof, and mainly the bulk and substance of vegetables. If we would have their heads or produce tender their feet must be kept within reach of water. Therefore the water supply of gardens is a matter of paramount importance, and the old proverb, "Waste not, want not," is peculiarly applicable.

The late Mr. Loudon had a theory upon this, as upon many other subjects; and experience has justified its wisdom and truth. His principle was that every dwelling collected enough water to supply its inmates, if it were properly stored. He held the same to be true of gardens, if I remember rightly. In most gardens there is a lamentable want of facilities for the storage of rain-water. The rain that falls on glass roofs is not infrequently run off into the main drains, and lost; and until the invention of the Chatsworth Conduit Tile, all the water that fell on gravel walks was wasted, or often worse, left as a source of weakness, wetness, and ruin to good paths. But it is not of such means of collecting or storing water that I wish to write now. Every garden ought to be well furnished with water tanks, of sufficient capacity, and in handy positions for facile access and convenient use; but all such arrangements are costly. A cheaper and better storehouse of water is at hand, and often sadly neglected. I allude to the earth itself. It is common to see deep tanks excavated to hold water, which the earth would have held better, had it only been deepened and broken up. Shallow soils are most wasteful of water; they are too flat to hold it; it falls upon them, runs through, and so passes away. Take a piece of dry sponge, press it firmly together, and pour water over it; most of the water glides off while little is absorbed. Remove the hard pressure, gradually moisten the sponge, until it becomes expanded; then pour water upon it, and it will hold it like a vice, and only part with any at the bottom after it is super-saturated.

These two states of the sponge are not inappropriate illustrations of the different conditions of shallow and deep soils in regard to water, and their varied ability to counteract drought. Shallow soils are like the hard dry sponge, and are soon baked into sterility. Deep friable soils are like the full sponge—nourishing the thirsty roots of plants without intermission through the longest droughts. The winter is the season for filling this great sponge, the earth, with water. Then we should set about digging, trenching, down, down, to at least thirty inches or three feet. Then when the heavy rains or snow flakes fall, and February fill-ditch comes, all this depth will be charged with water. The rain, instead of beating down the surface, and scouring away the richest and most soluble portions of the soil into the nearest ditch or stream, will sink into the earth with a fattening fertilising thud. The entire tilth is thus converted into a storage tank, and a seive also; for in deep tilths no water escapes by the surface; every drop that falls has to enter in, and abide. It is only after the land can hold no more, that any water escapes; and then, if the matter is properly arranged, the waste-pipe from the great tank, the earth, is placed at the bottom and not at the top. The result is, that the whole of the water passes through the earth before any of it is discharged; and it parts with a good deal to the earth on its passage. It gives up heat, ammonia, carbonic acid gas, and probably many other things, all which are left as a toll tax within the land. But more than this, the passage of water through the earth rends and splits it into innumerable fragments. The result of the passage of so many water-courses, each cutting a way for itself, is that the whole mass of earth, so far as the water is conveyed, is pulverised, comminuted, and broken down into the moist state of friability. On the heels of the water follows the air, and deep tilths, so stored with water, are likewise stocked with air—the one complementary, as it were, to the other.

Water, in the state in which I have here advocated its being stored within the earth, is partly dependent upon the air; whereas the air, again, could never have so throughly pervaded the earth, but for the passage made for it by moving water. Again, all tanks should be furnished with a waste-pipe; otherwise, they may be filled to bursting, or till they run over, to their own injury and that of other property. The tank of our tilth is no exception to this law: without an outlet, the storage of so much water would ruin all. The earth would be soured and soddened during rain, and baked into iron or rent into fragmentary fissures during drought; but by removing the excess of water through underground drains all these evils are rendered impossible. It is not so much that drainage removes, as that it equalises the supply, and regulates the distribution of water. Deeply cultivated, well pulverised, properly drained land holds sufficient water by capillary attraction, or suspension, to supply all the wants of plants. When the sun beats upon, penetrates, and bakes shallow, undrained tilths dry, it scarcely dries the surface of such land as I have been describing. It has deep cisterns to draw from that the other land wots not of. It can therefore set all ordinary droughts at defiance. When the sun drains the surface, capillary attraction works on with increased energy, and sends up subterranean supplies. No sooner does the sun sink to rest, and dew begin to fall, than the whole surface begins to drink in water and hide it away in the roots of the ground, to fight the drought with on the coming morrow. This power of absorbing aqueous vapour, as well as the energy of capillary attraction, are greatest in those lands that are the most finely pulverised. The air, too, in such soils acts as a buffer against the fierce beating energy of the sun. The sun pursues the moisture of the earth with the thirst of a blood-hound after his prey; but at all points the air within the soil beats back its fiery energy, and thus arrests the loss of water.

With such tilths, stored with water in winter, drought may be set at defiance. We as a nation—and even some gardeners—only scratch the surface of the ground, and then expect it to carry good crops, and bear drought without flinching. Were we to carry to our own gardens the question—How deep are your water-tanks, that is, tilths?—most of us would be astonished at the answer we should receive. We should find that our water storage ranged from 6 inches to 48 inches, so that while the crops on some soils are ruined by the first drought, others go safely through every trying season without apparent suffering. In every garden there is nearly the same demand for water; they are cropped alike, and the yield is expected to correspond; and yet the tilth varies from 4 inches to 40 inches or 50 inches. Now, this tilth is not only the feeding-ground, but the drinking-cistern of plants; and the first means of mastering drought is to deepen it, ready for the rains to fill. The highest success in vegetable culture will never be reached, nor severe droughts set at defiance, until our gardens average 3 feet of good, rich, moist root-run. The roots, drinking from such virtually inexhaustible fountains, will develop abundant produce, distinguished by size, succulency, tenderness, and sweetness.—D. T. FISH, in *Florist and Pomologist*.

CRICKET.

CAMBRIDGE v. PARRAMATTA UNION.—On Friday last, 24th instant, a match between these two clubs was played on the Alliance Ground, which resulted in a very easy victory for the Cambridge by one innings and eleven runs. In the evening the Cambridge Cricket Club invited the members of the Union Club to a dinner, at M'Master's Hotel, Park-street, served by Cripps. Appended are the scores:—

UNION.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
Williams, run out, b Burke	13	c and b Burke	4
Cranney, b Burke	4	b Geary	1
Lacy, b Geary	1	c Bernasconi, b Burke	3
Gambell, h o w, b Geary	0	c and b Geary	2
Drinkwater, b Burke	5	b Geary	1
Crouch, b Geary	11	b Burke	7
Mustin, c Bernasconi	0	b Burke	0
Dickenson, st Burke, b Geary	0	st Burke, b Geary	6
Hudson, b Geary	1	not out	0
Bonfield, b Geary	6	c Toby, b Burke	0
Breathour, not out	0	b Geary	2
Bye	1	Bye	1
	42		27

CAMBRIDGE.

Burke, c Drinkwater	12	Rorke, b Drinkwater	0
Dunn, c Breathour	17	Fisher, b Drinkwater	0
Nowlan, h o w, b Lacy	3	Bernasconi, run out, b Lacy	1
Geary, c Bonfield, b Lacy	20	Green, not out	0
Toby, c Crouch, b Lacy	3	Byes 10, wides 3, 1 b 1	14
Hughes, c Crouch, b Lacy	0		
Johnson, b Drinkwater	10		80

THE MARRIAGE LAWS.—While amending our burial laws, it might not be amiss to revise our marriage laws, and effect any little improvement in them which may be required. Is there any reason why we should not be permitted to marry after 12 o'clock in the day? There can be no doubt that this arrangement is "a vestige of barbarism" utterly unsuited to the present time. It is not only inconvenient to the minister who performs the ceremony, but also to the bride, the bridegroom, the "best man," the bridesmaids, and all who are invited to attend. No one who has assisted at a wedding in any capacity is really fit for any further business during the day, and the community therefore suffers by the withdrawal from the field of labour of many whose services are in daily request. What can be more cruel than to call upon the relatives and friends of the enamoured pair to drink champagne and eat cold chicken almost immediately after breakfast? It is perfectly true that there is "nothing half so sweet in life as love's young dream," but it is no less true that this young dream causes in others an amount of indigestion which makes it a positive nightmare to bystanders; and all these evils might be remedied if we were permitted to be married in the afternoon. Instead of those terrible wedding breakfasts, there would be kettle drums or dinners to mark the sanctity of the occasion. This would enable many who attend weddings to sleep off any little eccentricity of manner such as may be often observed in them now for some hours after the departure of the bride and bridegroom; and which, although of course attributable to emotion, often causes the self-conscious to shun the society of their friends, and wander in gloomy seclusion for the rest of the day, musing sadly on the indirect discomforts produced by matrimonial bliss.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

TUESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	£1149	5	0
Wine (still)	62	5	0
—— (sparkling)	5	5	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in bottle)	102	12	0
Tobacco and snuff	435	4	0
—— (unmanufactured)	74	13	0
Cigars	50	0	0
Tea	194	12	0
Coffee and chicory	32	10	9
Opium	45	16	3
Rice	24	0	0
Dried fruits	129	0	4
Nuts	0	19	0
Malt	30	0	0
Ad valorem duty	904	5	1
Specific duty	667	15	11
Pilotage	11	4	8
Harbour and light dues	9	17	0
Total	£3933	5	0

The Stag, from Mauritius via Hobart Town, brings 4979 bags sugar, 447 bags dates, and a quantity of sugar mats.

A rather dull day was passed in commercial circles. Breadstuffs weaker, and holders of flour offering to sell at a slight decline on late quotations. Wheat also easier; another cargo from New Zealand came to hand to-day. Dundee goods command improved inquiry. Woolpacks were in demand, holders asking 5s., and some not disposed to sell at that figure. Rice has become firmer; holders of Java have advanced their prices fully 20s. per ton higher than they were a fortnight back. In teas there have been some small sales at full rates; boxes of medium congous and finer qualities command high figures.

The quarterly abstract of the Bank Returns shows a large accumulation of gold in the monetary institutions. The total amount of coin and bullion held on 31st March, by nine banks which publish sworn statements every quarter, was £2,632,305, against a note circulation of £730,618.

Mr. G. F. Want reports having sold, on account of the Queensland Sheep Investment Company, the Rawbelle cattle station, situated in the Burnett district, Queensland, together with 8237 head of cattle, at the rate of 60s. 3d. per head, stores, &c., at a valuation; and the Rawbelle sheep station, in the same district, together with 50,000 sheep, at the rate of 6s. 11d. per head, stores, &c., at a valuation. Mr. Lachlan M'Bean, purchaser. Total amount of sale, £45,000.

Messrs. Brewster and Trebeck will sell by auction, to-morrow, Coolrington Station, Manaro district, with stock, purchased land, &c.; also, Dartmoor Station, South Kennedy district, Queensland, with stock, &c.

There was more demand for bank stock this morning, and transactions were more numerous than they have been for some days. Commercial continue firm, with sales, at 63½. City have advanced to 9. Joint Stock remain at between 10⅞ and 11. Only one sale of New South Wales reported, and that at 42, or a decline of 10s. on previous transactions. In steam, the only business was in Australasian, at 15. Debentures still scarce. City of Sydney find a market at 105⅛.

The following bank return was published in to-day's *Government Gazette*:—

Half-yearly return of the aggregate average amount of the weekly liabilities and assets of the Bank of Australasia, within the colony of New South Wales, from the 17th day of October, 1871, to the 15th day of April, 1872, inclusive:—Liabilities: Bills in circulation, not bearing interest, £6215 9s. 4d.; notes in circulation, not bearing interest, £32,407 3s. 1d.; cash deposited, not bearing interest, £221,117 6s. 9d.; cash deposited, bearing interest, £207,718 17s. 7d.: total liabilities within the colony, £467,458 16s. 9d. Assets: Gold, silver, and other metals, £189,123 8s. 3d.; landed property (bank premises), £40,930; bills of other banks, £387 7s.; Debts due to the Corporation, including notes, bills, and other securities, £351,780 12s. 5d.: total assets, within the colony, £582,221 7s. 8d.

The Lady Young (s.) brings Brisbane papers to the 25th instant. The *Courier* of that date reports:—

Business has been slightly easier during the past week. The Young Australia has cleared for London, with 812 bales wool, 598 bales cotton, 2089 cases preserved meat, 381 casks tallow, 2 tons bones, 194 bags tin ore, and a quantity of sundries. The flour market continues very firm at last week's quotations. Three cargoes have arrived from Adelaide during the past week. Bran is very scarce, being now worth £6 15s to £7 per ton. Maize is also scarce, and farmers are getting from 2s 4d to 2s 6d, according to sample. Oats meet with medium inquiry, and are worth from 4s to 4s 6d. Owing to recent arrivals from Tasmania and the South, the market is better supplied with potatoes. Present quotations, £5 10s to £6. Salt is still going up, there being little on hand; and large parcels advised as coming forward, holders do not care to give quotations. Currants have advanced slightly in value in response to a rise in the Southern markets. Sugars: Stocks are low, but prices have not materially improved, the small parcels still coming forward being sufficient to meet the requirements of the trade. Oilmen's stores generally are looking up, many lines are bare and have advanced in price, while stocks are lighter than has been the case for some time past. It is also expected that coming shipments will cost more. Woolpacks have been sold, to arrive, at 6s to 6s 6d, there being very few on hand. Wooltagging also meets with improved inquiry; good heavy are quoted at 8d to 9½d, according to weight. Cornsacks are also wanted, and are held for 15s to 16s. Canvas is looking up, consequent in a great measure upon the rapid development of the tin mines. Stocks are light, and holders ask and obtain better prices. Useful numbers are worth 16d to 17d. Butter is 14d at present, but likely to rise much higher shortly. Lucerne hay is scarce, and is worth at present at least £6 per ton, farmers' prices. Oaten is worth £4 to £5 per ton, according to sample. Bank rates of discount are:—For approved bills of 65 days and under, 5 per cent.; 95 days and under, 6 per cent.; 125 days and under, 7 per cent.; 157 days and under, 8 per cent. Secured overdraughts, 9 per cent. Rates of exchange on Sydney, half per cent.; on Melbourne, 1 per cent.

The Shippers' Monthly Circular of March 1st has the following:—

The Board of Trade Returns for January show a satisfactory increase over 1871, both as regards the inward and outward clearance. The imports for January compare as follows:—

1871	£24,427,803
1872	30,259,548

While the declared value of the articles exported was—

1871	£11,458,039
1872	18,879,980

The increase is a satisfactory one, but it should be borne in mind that a considerable rise has taken place in the value of the leading staples, and that the increase in the actual quantities cleared, though great, is not so heavy as the above figures might lead our readers to expect.

It appears that the declared value of merchandise imported into the United Kingdom last year was £330,035,143, being an increase of 10 per cent., of which total £60,066,201, or nearly one-fifth, was from the United States. To Russia we were customers to the extent of £23,540,382, and to France £29,476,141, although a falling-off of about eight millions was consequent on the war. Of Egyptian produce we took £16,335,647, and of Turkish £8,057,848, while China figures for £11,478,136. From Germany the total was £19,170,453; from Holland, £14,017,207; from Belgium, £13,639,020; from Spain, £7,974,255; and from Sweden and Norway, £7,556,511. From our own possessions the leading totals are—India, £36,877,212; Australia, £14,517,586; and Canada, £9,258,430.

MINING.

TUESDAY EVENING.

THE rumours current during the last two days respecting a very poor return from a large crushing of stone from one of the richest claims on Hawkins Hill, has helped to slacken the inquiry for mining shares, and rendered the market dull to-day. To those who have bought for investment a temporary lull, or even a depression in the market is not of so much consequence as to speculators who buy to make money out of every temporary inflation that may occur, and who are always ready to recommend as the best thing out some company in which they are interested. Periodical seasons of dulness have a healthy tendency, they give time for investors to pause and inquire about the various companies and their chances of returning an equivalent for the capital expended. In to-day's transactions, as reported on 'Change, only three gold mines in the colony were dealt in—these were Krohmann's, which opened at 43s. 6d., and fell to 42s.; Beyers and Holtermann's at 34s., and Mitchells Creek (pref.) at 5¼. A sale of Band and Albions was made at 70s., holders asking more money at close. Hustler's Tribute, Sandhurst, are coming into notice here as if they were not properly appreciated by the stockjobbers of Victoria; sales were made this morning at £7 13s., and later in the day we heard of a sale at 8¼. Coal shares unaltered. Bulli sold at yesterday's rate. Only one sale of Peak Downs Copper reported, and that showed an advance of 2s. 6d. on the highest rate obtained previously. Tin dull; Ruby Creek changed hands at 6s., and Ruby at 6s. 9d.

The Blair Hill Tin Mining Company has been floated, the balance of the shares having been taken to-day. The share list of the Western Peak Downs Copper Company closed yesterday.

Some very good samples of stone from Cock, Atwood, and Company's claim, Hawkins Hill, have been received, and will be on view at the Exchange, to-morrow.

Messrs. S. Zollner, C. J. Muller, and O. Meyer have been elected directors of the Rhineland Gold Mining Company, Hill End. Messrs. Zollner and Muller are trustees, and Mr. B. Frerichs secretary.

At a meeting of another promoters' company, held yesterday, Messrs. F. Hale, C. J. Muller, and O. Meyer were elected directors, Messrs. Meyer and Muller trustees, and Mr. Frerichs secretary.

Peelwood Mining Company.—The official manager reports that he has shipped per British Commodore, for London, 1237 bags of copper ore, containing 82¼ tons, and averaging 38½ per cent.

Count Bismarck Gold Mining Company.—The mining manager reports to the legal manager, under date 25th instant:—"All this week I have been raising good stone, specimens could be found with ease at any time—even the men could pick them up under ground. On Saturday morning one fired a hole where the reef is larger than I ever saw it before, and turned up some nice specimens, the stone being of a very fine character."

Alexandra Claim—South Root Hog.—The manager reports: There is every indication of cutting the reef at a short depth, and, as far as I can judge from the work done on the claims next to us, I have but little fear as to the result in the Alexandra. The Golden Bee have come upon the Welcome Reef at 4 feet. The Cornucopia are now on a good gold vein which must from the nature of the ground dip into us. You will see the specimens from the Nuggety Company's claim, and considering the position of the two leases I see no reason to doubt that our stone will be fully as good as theirs. The Yankees are also getting out some splendid stone now.

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.—MAY 28.

OFFICIAL SHARE BROKERS' PRICE CURRENT.

SHARES.	Quotations.	Business done.
BANKS.		
Australian Joint Stock	11	11, 10⅞
City	9	9
Commercial	63½	63½
New South Wales	42 to 42½	42
New Zealand	20 to 20½	......
Union	50	......
Queensland National	2 paid	......
STEAM.		
Australasian	15	15
Clarence and Richmond	3½ to 4	......
Clarence and New England	4	......
Hunter River	10½	......
Illawarra	3¼	......
INSURANCE.		
General	50/	......
N. S. W. Marine	30/	......
Pacific	25/ to 26/	......
Sydney Fire	2¾ to 3	......
Sydney Marine	10/ paid	......
United	12/ to 12/6	......
Gas-light	14¼ to 14½	......
MINING.		
Bulli Coal	11¾	11¾
Ditto, preferential (12½ per cent.)	10½	......
Wallsend Coal	6	......
Waratah Coal	7	......
N. S. W. Shale and Oil	21/ to 23/	......
Peak Downs Copper	7¼ to 7⅜	7¼, 7¼
Mount Perry	38/	38/
Boolboonda	...	21/
Phœnix	...	33/
Mitchell's Creek Gold	£5/5	£5/5/
Tippett's (Hill End)	£3/5 paid	......
Lady Belmore	6/ paid	......
Rampant Lion (Hawkins Hill)	8	......
Johnson's (Hawkins Hill)	£1/1 paid	......
Armstrong's (Hawkins Hill)	£1 paid	......
Pactolus (Chambers Creek)	5/ paid	......
Carroll, Beard, and Co.	1-240	......
Rapp and Co.	1-240	......
Bismark	11/ paid	......
Krohmann's	£1 paid	43/6, 42/
Brown's	£1 paid	......
Beyers and Holtermann's	£1 paid	34/
Victorian Trunkey	...	......
Band and Albion Consols (Ballarat)	71/ to 72/ cum div.	70/ cum div.
Elsmore Tin	3/ paid	......
Sydney	2/ paid	......
Newstead	10/ paid	......
Ruby Creek	3/ paid	6/
Pioneer	3/ paid	......
Mount Mitchell	2/6 paid	......
New Cornwall	2/6 paid	......
Oban	2/6 paid	......
Caledonian	5/ paid	......
Ruby Tin	2/6 paid	6/9
Champion	1/ paid	......
DEBENTURES.		
New South Wales	104 to 105	......
Queensland (6 per cent.)	110	......
Ditto, Treasury Bills	106	......
New Zealand, ditto	103 to 104	......
City of Sydney	105⅛	105⅛
A. S. N. Company	102	......

PETER THE GREAT.—It will be two hundred years in June next since Peter the Great was born, and it is proposed to celebrate with due solemnity the memorable day—the eleventh of the month—which gave to Russia its greatest Emperor. As usual, in this highly cultivated age, the commemoration will assume a prominently educational character, the foundation of two six-class elementary schools being contemplated, for the building of which Government has set apart a sum of 2000 roubles, and for the maintenance of which an endowment of 7000 roubles a year is appropriated. A statistical, typographical, and historical account of the city of St. Petersburgh is likewise to be published in honour of the day. Czar Peter's maritime merits too are not forgotten. An imposing stone monument, to be erected at Lechten, is to commemorate his gallant saving of shipwrecked mariners at that place, and collections will be set on foot for the enlargement of the mercantile fleet in the Baltic. A full-length portrait, to be painted by one of the first artists of Russia, and a solemn procession with it through the streets of St. Petersburgh will conclude the festive programme by which the grateful capital purposes to record its thanks to its founder.

POOR CURATES AND FAT RECTORS.—A "Fat Rector," observing that poor curates and fat rectors are often used "to point a moral and adorn a tale," writes to the *Times*:—"As a 'professional man,' with an income of £600 a year, in tithes, paid for my professional services, in an agricultural parish containing 1000 inhabitants, scattered over upwards of 8000 acres, traversed by 21 miles of parish road, I would venture to ask whether I am fairly and equally taxed;—Curate, £130; school, £20; land tax, £33 18s. 4d.; income tax, £13 1s.; poor and way rates, £66; collection of tithe, £36; Queen Anne's Bounty, £2 12s. 10d.: total, £301 12s. 2d. I say nothing about clothing clubs, poor, coals, &c., nor do I mention £56 which has to be paid yearly to enable a wife and children to enjoy the interest of £2000 after my death; but I ask, as a 'professional man,' if £301 12s. 2d. is not rather a large slice to be paid out of £600 a year?"

TRUTH AND FALSEHOOD.—In the matter of truth, we cannot deny that there are natural differences, of more than degree, between man and man. No one can have taken part in the work of education without being aware that there are some dispositions prone to falsehood, and other natures headlong towards truth. In one there is the open brow, the steadfast eye, which meets you with an unshrinking confidence, and, at all cost of reproof or punishment, will constantly speak the truth. In another, there is that downcast, evasive, skulking look, which baffles your inquiry and repels your trust. Often, if he knew all, we might read the explanation of this last in some physical weakness, some injudicious nursery management, or some precocious initiation into evil, which has crushed down the nobler impulse, and made timidity the law of the young life. Great, then, becomes the responsibility of the inward training—how to give back the courage, without some fatal addition of folly or indulgence—how to say, *Be true*, without saying, *Be careless*—how to stimulate the instinct of honesty, without rendering the future character bold neither to fear God nor regard man.—*Dr. C. J. Vaughan.*

ADVICE TOO SIMPLE TO BE APPRECIATED.—"Let the trades unionists give themselves to the cultivation of harmony between employers and employed, cultivating sobriety and thrift, and they will be the happiest community in the world."—*Mr. Mundella*, M.P.

A VERY OLD SHIP.—The oldest ship in existence recently passed the Cape of Good Hope on her way from Batavia to Holland. She was built in 1568, when the Prince of Orange was fighting Philip II. of Spain, then at the zenith of his power.

HOUSE PAINTING.—Mr. Ruskin is stated to be engaged with Lady Trevelyan in painting a house. House decoration is becoming a highly fashionable occupation. Miss Garrett, sister to Mrs. Anderson, has adopted it as a profession.

LITERARY PRIZE.—"At what times and from what causes did the principal writers of antiquity become lost?" is the first subject for the new "Conington" prize at Oxford.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1454822

THE CRISIS IN QUEENSLAND.

THE Opposition members in the Legislative Assembly of Queensland presented a memorial to his Excellency the Governor, laying the whole blame of the deadlock on the Ministry. This memorial was presented too late for any reply to be given in time to permit of its being forwarded by the outgoing mail, which took the memorial itself, but it was sent by telegraph to Melbourne.

"Government House, Brisbane, May 18, 1872.

"Gentlemen, - I have carefully considered the memorial presented to me by you, signed by twelve members of the Legislative Assembly, protesting against permission being granted to Ministers to arrest the public business of the colony, or to pledge its credit by continuing the administration of affairs without supply, or to withhold the redress of great and acknowledged grievances, after having refused a reasonable although temporary supply, until an effort could be made to satisfy the wishes of the public for a reform of their representation.

"2. As regards that portion of the memorial which refers to events which took place before my assumption of the Government, I must decline to offer any opinion. The prerogative of the Crown to dissolve the Assembly at any time is undoubted, and Sir Maurice O'Connell in the exercise of his judgment considered a dissolution necessary. The responsibility for the mode in which he exercised the authority intrusted to him rests with him and not with me, and it would be unbecoming in me to criticise the acts of my predecessor in office.

"3. On my arrival in this colony I found the elections proceeding.

"4. As regards the accusation that polling places were altered in an unfair manner, I can find no evidence to justify such an accusation. I have referred your memorial to my constitutional advisers, and I append their answer to the allegations contained in it.

"5. Accusations of illegal or corrupt practices at elections are not unusual, but if they are capable of proof they should be referred to the Assembly, which has alone the power to decide upon the legality or illegality of the election of its members.

"6. As regards the vague and general accusations on this head contained in the memorial, I only refer to them for the purpose of pointing out that they are most emphatically denied by the Government.

"7. With regard to the measures introduced by my Government, that is a question which rests between them and the House of Assembly, but so long as they command a majority in that House, I cannot admit the right of a minority to dictate to them the mode in which the business of the House shall be conducted.

"8. I trust that after an experience extending over a period of nearly eighteen years in the British Parliament, and six years as the Governor of a colony, I shall ever be found ready to uphold to the utmost the dignity and privileges of Parliament, to admit to the fullest extent the right of the people of this colony to direct the Government of the country according to their own wishes as indicated by their representatives in Parliament. I must, however, at the same time point out that this undoubted right of the representatives of the people to direct the manner in which the public affairs of the country shall be conducted, appertains to them not in their individual, but in their collective capacity, and I must therefore decline to accept the opinion of twelve members as the decision of a House constituted of thirty-two representatives of the people of this colony.

"9. It appears to me that your memorial has been founded on a total misapprehension of the principles of the British Constitution upon which the Constitution of this colony has been founded. Neither in this colony nor in England, nor, as far as I am aware, in any British colony, does the Constitution give an inherent right to any man to participate in the election of the representatives of the country; the franchise is regulated in each instance by Act of Parliament, and whether the law is good or bad, so long as that law continues unrepealed, it is binding on all. Of late years, both in England and in the colonies, it has been, I think most wisely, the policy of the various Legislatures to extend the franchise, and to permit the people to participate more fully in the government of their own affairs; and I rejoice to think that last session an Act was passed largely extending the franchise, and that a bill has now been introduced with a view of extending the representation of the people. At the same time, it must always be remembered that in England the Constitution, liberal as the franchise now is, in no way recognises the principle of equal electoral districts or equal numerical representations; and I believe the same principle applies to all the British colonies. Were London represented according to population, the number of its representatives would amount to about one-sixth of the whole of the House of Commons. The argument, therefore, that the Opposition represents a majority of the population, does not appear to me to bear any force, especially as the numbers given include women and children who have no votes, and who are always more numerous in this country in the town constituencies than they are in the country districts. So also as regards the class of the members returned. Though I regret that there should be this division of interest in the colony, it is the undoubted right of each constituency to return the representatives they consider best calculated to advocate their interests, and the country constituencies might just as well complain that the towns do not elect squatters as that the towns should complain of a majority of squatters being elected by the country constituencies.

"10. That the representation of the country requires amendment is amply proved by the fact that the Government have introduced a bill for that purpose, and that the Opposition equally desire a change in the representation. No change, however, can take place except through the vote of a majority of the House, elected by the constituencies as at present by law established. The Opposition may obstruct the passing of a bill to amend the representation of the people by resorting to the forms of the House to prevent the progress of public business, but until they secure a majority they cannot alter the law; for if there is one principle more firmly established than another in the British Constitution, it is that the majority, and not the minority, of the representatives of the people in Parliament assembled shall direct the conduct of public affairs, and it is a perversion of the first rules of any constitutional Government to say that a minority have a right, by the obstruction of public business through the forms of the House, to coerce the majority. Such a rule, once admitted, evidently must render representative government impossible.

"11. The present Opposition is conducted by twelve members out of thirty-two, but if it is once admitted that the minority are justified in stopping supply for the purpose of coercing the majority simply by continued motions of adjournment, it is evident that the same course could equally well be pursued by six or even by three members, and in that case, unless the majority consented to agree to their terms, whether the measures they advocated were good or bad, the whole country might be thrown into confusion.

"12. You inform me that you have no confidence in the Government, and that you refuse to go into the Estimates in the usual manner, because you believe that in the event of supply for 1872 being granted, the Government would prorogue Parliament without endeavouring to carry through the measures they have introduced. As regards the first assertion, it does not in the least surprise me, because in my Parliamentary experiences I have never known an Opposition who professed confidence in the Government they were opposing, and I presume, if you had confidence in them and believed that they were acting for the good of the country, you would cease to be an Opposition.

"13. As regards the latter assertion, it is one which is easily made, but I believe that it is utterly without foundation, and, at any rate, you are aware that before the session can possibly close the year will have so far advanced that the Estimates for 1873 must either be passed before the prorogation or else the time which must elapse before the reassembling of Parliament must be very short.

"14. You further state that you have offered supply for two months, and consider that the Government are to blame for not accepting it. In the first place, it is the majority, and not the minority, who can alone grant supply; and, in the second, the primary duty of Parliament is to examine the Estimates, and to keep a control over the expenditure of the country. To grant supply in a lump sum without examination of the Estimates is a course which should be resorted to on very rare and special occasions, and to do so to a Government in which you profess to have no confidence is, in my opinion, to abdicate not your own rights, but those of your constituents who have entrusted this important duty to your charge; and I can well understand even a member who has perfect confidence in a Government refusing to grant supply in such a manner.

"15. Besides this, in proposing to give two months' supply, instead of going into the Estimates in the usual way, you distinctly state that you do so on account of your want of confidence in the Government; and were the Government to accept the proposal on these terms, they would be tacitly admitting the justice of your want of confidence, and would be agreeing in their own condemnation without the slightest security that the same course might not be renewed on other grounds at the end of two months.

"16. If the Opposition could command a majority of the House, they would be perfectly justified in expressing their want of confidence in any way that they might think fit. The Government would then resign, and the Opposition would have the opportunity of carrying out their own views, but as long as the Government command the support of a large majority in the House, the Opposition can hardly expect them to acquiesce in a vote of want of confidence, even though it be an indirect one. Before the late prorogation the question was a different one; it was done with a view of facilitating the prorogation, and the proposal of accepting supply for a limited time came from the Government and not from the Opposition.

"17. If the Opposition would consent to proceed with the Estimates in the ordinary manner, and to grant supply in a fair spirit, I have no doubt that the Government will, as Mr. Palmer stated in the House, be perfectly ready to proceed simultaneously with other business, and had this course been adopted from the first, there can be little doubt that the Redistribution Bill would already have made considerable progress.

"18. If, on the other hand, the present course is to be continued, there can be no doubt that it must prove detrimental to the colony, and entail considerable loss and inconvenience on individuals; but the blame must rest on those who have brought about the present unsatisfactory state of affairs.

"19. The Opposition, when pressing their views so strongly, must remember that others have claims to consideration besides themselves. I shall always be found ready to pay the greatest deference to the opinion of Parliament, but that opinion must be expressed by the majority of the Assembly in their legislative capacity, and not by a minority without the walls of the House of Assembly.

"I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

"Your obedient servant,

"NORMANBY.

"To Charles Lilley, Esq.; T. B. Stephens, Esq.; William Miles, Esq., &c."

THE MONTH.—SCIENCE AND ARTS.

TALK is now growing lively for the talk of Parliament supplements it; and the Tichborne case, and Prince Arthur's rarities at the S. K. M., and the lack of business habits at the Admiralty, and all the other questions mooted in our great Vanity Fair, acquire a point and vigour unknown in vacation time. Those who have anything to do for science or art are preparing to reap their harvest; the Royal Academy are building an additional story for a picture gallery on the top of Burlington House, in readiness for their taking possession when the learned societies migrate from that venerable edifice to their new quarters; and the preliminaries for the International Exhibition of 1872 are making progress.

Heliotype, the new process for printing photographs in a permanent form, of which we gave a brief account in our "Month" for April, 1871, appears likely to become a permanent branch of trade as well as of art. In that interesting periodical, *Art, Pictorial and Industrial*, may be seen admirable specimens of what can be accomplished by this new process, which is already one that has been largely improved by time and experience. Among its latest achievements is a reproduction of Terburg's celebrated picture, "The Congress of Munster," which can be bought for one shilling. Heliotype reproduces every line and touch of the originals, and thus is perhaps the best method that could be used for making true art popular.

The triennial Telegraph Conference has been held in Rome, where many interesting questions were debated; the sending of "packed" messages—that is, messages in which one word stands for ten or twenty words; the sending of messages in cipher; the claims of rival companies; and, not least, a proposition was made that private (and of course innocent) messages should not be suppressed or hindered in time of war. This last exemplifies the growing conviction that peaceful folk ought not to be molested in time of war; and though the proposition was not agreed to at Rome, who knows whether it may not be received with acclamation if put forward at St. Petersburg when the Conference meets there in May, 1875? By that time, we may believe, there will be two or three round-the-world telegraphs; and some progress will have been made with the "new route of commerce," as it is called—namely, a straight line from Liverpool to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, from the farther side of which another straight line will present the shortest route to Australia.

The Channel ferry, it seems, must give way to the Channel tunnel, and announcement is made that a shaft will shortly be sunk near Dover, from which a drift-way will be excavated beneath the sea, by way of experiment. Should success attend the enterprise, the drift-way will be pushed all across, and afterwards enlarged into a tunnel. That is the latest scheme for crossing, with speed and without seasickness, from England to the continent.

We hear that future sea-fights are to be fought, not with guns, but with torpedoes, and that a new kind of vessel, a torpedo-ship, is to be built which will destroy everything she comes near by discharges and explosions under water. It would be something new to have a battle without smoke; and if no enemy can survive a brief interview with a torpedo-ship, the result ought to be a complete disappearance of enemies everywhere, and an end to war once for all. Some people, of whom the late Mr. Cobden and the eminent Frenchman just deceased were examples, prefer, however, to believe that wars will cease through the influence of trade, and especially of agriculture. To them the invention, by a man in Essex, of a machine for making thatch for ricks, will be more important than the invention of a torpedo, or of the most murderous 16-pounder gun in the world.

Spring is coming on, and the companies who, in different counties on both sides of the Tweed undertake tillage by steam, are preparing for another season of activity. The existence of these companies, the large amount of capital which they represent, to say nothing of their dividends, are satisfactory evidence that mechanical appliances driven by steam can be used with profit in the cultivation of the land. Ploughs of the present day would amaze a farmer of the last generation, particularly that ingenious implement which makes four furrows at once, and that other which digs or grubs as may be required. A contrivance, too, has been exhibited by which the driver of a dogcart, on ascending or descending a hill, can alter the balance of the vehicle by turning a crank; and enterprising carriage-builders offer a new brougham which can be readily converted into an open barouche by the lady riding inside. Among Yankee novelties we hear of a locust-machine, intended for use on prairie-farms in the Far West; the fore-part is fitted with an apron, which collects the locusts as it is drawn over the ground, and from that they are passed to a roller in the rear, by which they are completely "demoralised."

A paper "On the Elimination of Alcohol," by Dr. Dupré, Lecturer on Chemistry at Westminster Hospital, has been read before the Royal Society. It is important, inasmuch as it sets aside a conclusion originated by French experimentalists, that alcohol, when taken into the body, is not consumed or assimilated, but is passed off, scarcely altered in quality or diminished in quantity. Dr. Dupré's experiments show that the reverse is the fact, and that the quantity of alcohol actually eliminated by the breath and in other ways is but "a minute fraction only of the whole amount of alcohol which has been swallowed." Thus chemists and physiologists will have to revert to the view announced many years ago by Liebig—that alcohol when taken into the body is for the most part oxidised, in other words, that it is in some way converted into heat and force. But it does not follow from this fact that spirit-drinking is beneficial.

Dr. Dupré mentions a remarkable fact which he discovered in the course of his experiments; there is in the breath and other excretions of persons who drink no alcohol for weeks, and even of teetotallers, a substance so much like alcohol, that when treated chemically it gives the same reactions as alcohol itself. He thinks that there is an apparent connection between this substance and alcohol, and that a careful study thereof might throw some light on the physiological action of alcohol. The results of such a study ought to be interesting, and we shall not fail to notice them when they appear.

We mentioned some months ago the deep boring at Middlesborough into what was thought to be a great spring or river of brine, but this proves to be exhaustible, and is now pumped out. Good rock-salt is, however, worth digging for; so two shafts have been sunk, and by-and-bye there will be a salt mine in Cleveland, near the bank of the Tees. The extent of the salt is not known, but it is probably large, as the deposit is supposed to have taken place in a lagoon. We may reasonably expect that it is not the only one. Another valuable mineral is thus added to the resources of that important section of Yorkshire, where, as was stated at a recent meeting of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, the abundant ironstone was probably deposited in a liassic ocean, as a stratum of carbonate of lime, and the lime has been subsequently replaced by iron. It will surprise some of our readers to be told that the best Cleveland ironstone covers an area of nearly thirty square miles, with a stratum from ten to fourteen feet thick: and competent authorities declare that at the present rate of extraction, there is sufficient to keep all the blast-furnaces going for a hundred years. The number of blast-furnaces in the Cleveland district is 130; and it was calculated that in 1871 they would turn out more than 2,000,000 tons of iron. The consumption of coal in the district is 2,500,000 tons yearly.

Professor Hilgard is studying the geological history of the Gulf of Mexico, and his observations lead him to infer that before the period of the Drift, the gulf was, by some means, cut off from the Atlantic Ocean, or that, at least, the communication between the two was so imperfect that the gulf had more the character of a brackish or fresh-water lake than of a salt sea. This would account for the absence of marine deposits in the strata which now form the shore of the gulf. There are many clever geologists in the United States who will most likely have something to say upon this question.

As our readers are aware, scientific men have of late bestowed great attention upon the sun. An observer in the United States was looking through his telespectroscope at a large hydrogen cloud that hung quietly for a long time at about 15,000 miles above the sun's surface, when, after an interval of repose, the whole cloud was blown to shreds by some inconceivable uprush, and the air was filled with flying filaments, which continued an upward flight, perceptible to the eye, until the uppermost were 200,000 miles distant from the sun. The rate of ascent was 166 miles in a second, and after the films had reached their greatest height, they gradually faded away. While this was going on, a small dull-looking cloud, resting apparently on the edge of the sun, swelled wonderfully in size, and became a mass of rolling and changeful flame, forming at times huge loops on the sun's surface, then shooting up some height in the shape of a pyramid to a height of 50,000 miles. Shortly afterwards, its summit was drawn out into long filaments and threads which presently rolled curiously backwards and were curled down like the volutes of an Ionic capital. These effects [illegible] (and it must be understood that they are not seen [illegible] only as [illegible]) direct, as it were, in the [illegible] above described. From all this we learn that very interesting phenomena take place in the sun's chromosphere, such as no one can learn about without a lively desire for fuller knowledge. The present supposition is, that they are caused by explosions or eruptions; but how these originate is as yet a mystery. It has been suggested that there was some relation between these outbursts and the brilliant aurora which was seen in Massachusetts on the evening of the same day.

By news from Hawaii we learn that the great volcanoes Mauna Loa and Kilauea, continue in activity, with at times fearful eruptions; and that the sinking of the shore which took place in 1868 still continues. The natives who used to live on the border of the sea have had to rebuild their homes from half a mile to two miles inland; and where they formerly grew vegetables and grazed their horses, they now catch fish. The Hawaiian group are likely to become of more importance now that a steamship service is established between San Francisco and Japan and Australia. A small group, known as Midway Islands, have been recently surveyed by United States vessels, with a view to use them as coaling stations. To this we may add the fact, that a railway from Canada to the Pacific is to be constructed by the Canadian Government.

Thus, as the century approached its last quarter, we see more and more that it was one of great enterprises, and that the expansiveness of trade appears to be without limit. There is something to wonder at in the official statements of our foreign trade just published for 1871. We imported merchandise to the value of £328,831,647, and exported £219,519,071 worth of produce and manufactures. What a prodigious amount of activity and handicraft these enormous sums represent! We received every week more than a million pounds sterling worth of cotton, and sent forth every day more than nine millions yards of calico; and of woollen cloths of various kinds the daily quantity was more than a million yards. The exports of iron and steel exceeded £500,000 every week; and the growing demand for telegraph-wire is shown by the year's export having amounted to more than £1,500,000.

In the opinion of many persons, all this trade, and all our material and mechanical improvements, are signs of civilization; but there is something to be said on the other side which is worth consideration, and as the Rev. Canon Kingsley spoke something to the purpose in an address to a Scientific Association in Devonshire, we quote a few words to indicate what the other side is. In the canon's view, morality and civilization must be coupled, because he attaches a different meaning to civilization from that which most people now attach to it. With some, he says, "railways and penny posts are now the great marks of civilisation, just as billiard-rooms and the ballet are with others. But these are at best only the tools of civilization, and may become hereafter the tools of barbarism. Do not be startled," adds Mr. Kingsley. "The civilization of a people is as independent of its steam-engines and its ironwork as it is of the cut of its clothes, or even of its wearing any clothes at all. Civilization is not of the outer, but of the inner, man. The old Hebrew Patriarchs were, according to the records, more civilised men than an average Parisian. Homer's heroes a thousand years before the Christian era, were more civilised men than their so-called descendants of the Greek Empire, a thousand years after the Christian era. Civilization, I repeat, is within a man, and from within a man; and he might be just as civilised as at present if the two arts of steam and billiards had never been discovered." Here are suggestions also worth thinking about.

JEWELLERY FOR GENTLEMEN.

(From the Globe.)

A SHORT time ago a magisterial potentate delivered himself of an opinion from the bench that it was hard that ratepayers should be taxed because certain silly persons indulged in tempting gold chains and other articles of metallic finery. Without altogether coinciding with this sentiment, we so far agree with it as to believe that the spectacle of a young gentleman bedizened with superfluous and extravagant decorations is not a pleasant one to contemplate—except for a thief, who may regard it from an artistic and professional point of view. It might be difficult, perhaps, to pass a definite sumptuary law on the subject, and as a matter of fact, good taste and good manners already make a rule which few but Tittlebat Titmouse care to violate. The sort of gentry who used to flourish rings outside their gloves in the day of Albert Smith's gent. have disappeared. Their successors inherit many of their customs, but are not guilty of this barbarous excess in vulgarity. At the same time they are bad enough. We have only to glance into certain shop windows, and note the singular preparations of electroplate offered these creatures, to understand how curious and primitive is their instinct for ornament. They are content almost with the beads which dazzle the eyes of an African chief. They will put on the most barefaced and impudent brazen lockets, and mount a pin topped with a bit of glass, with an air of proud satisfaction that has something pathetic as well as ludicrous in it. In their favourite music-halls, where the complete genesis of the cad may be studied, you will see them sporting—that is their own phrase—cheap arcade gewgaws and neckties *en suite* in a mode which renders almost realistic the violent costume of the lilting clown who is entertaining them from the stage. But our magistrate need not be afraid that they will be perilous attractions to the predatory tribe. The thief will not be deceived by candlestick gold or Bristol diamonds. In a different social caste it is not thought fit to exhibit capital on the person in the shape of rings, studs, pins, chains, or lockets. If any of these are employed, they are, it is presumed, justified by their modest dimensions or artistic value. Youth will be a little luxurious; and it is exceedingly hard, for instance, to prevent Newcome, in his first season, from displaying a weakness for charms and amulets. Newcome, as he leans over the billiard-table, rattles against a remarkable variety of lockets and exotic coins. You may be sure he will recover from this vanity after a short experience. If he attends races, he will observe how impossible it would be for him to vie in jewellery with the hook-nosed yellow-fingered fellow who lives upon the turf. The fashion of excessive jewellery is also highly popular with proprietors of flash gin taverns, and the whole race of inferior showpeople and their surroundings. Newcome ought to be cured of his propensity by witnessing illustrations of it in the extreme. Some men, indeed, are incorrigibly jewel-bitten, if the expression may be permitted. They cannot pass by a window containing an effigy of the Evil One in jet, with carbuncle eyes, set up as a pin without coveting or compassing the possession of that pleasant and brilliant device. The oddities of design invented to fascinate are as curious and as surprising as the substances employed for the manufacture of salmon-flies. For pins, a beetle, a horse, a horse-shoe, a jockey, a triangle, a hammer, a bird, a dog, a whip, a sword, a gun, a skull—these are only a few of the baits displayed for the capture of the jewel-buyer. Then there are punning-pins, in which a stupid joke may be said to be literally crystallised; romantic pins, indicating by Greek letters that the wearer is of a faithful disposition. Studs and wrist-fasteners do not afford opportunities for so much inventive eccentricity as the pins, but we have seen the industrious and Masonic symbols, and the portraits of remarkable persons, all converted to these accounts.

The fashion of wearing jewellery is of, at least, respectable antiquity, and, in fact, would seem to have preceded that of wearing anything else. Man, indeed might be almost philosophically differentiated as a jewel-wearing animal. No gorilla or other Darwinian connection of ours has, as yet, been caught with as much as a single ring on his finger. We have a monopoly of the taste. The instinct, being so universal, must, we suppose, be a wholesome desire to gratify. The fashion of our day has ruled, however, that jewellery can only be worn in abundance—comparative abundance—by ladies. There are few women, despite the authors who write enthusiastically of "her only ornament being the single rose in her hair," who are not improved in appearance by the addition to their costume of well-selected bracelets or brooch. These ornaments need not necessarily be extravagant or pretentious, but they ought to be appropriate to age and complexion, and sparingly employed. And here we may remark that our jewellers have improved wonderfully of late years in jewel-designs for ladies. That they have not done so in the case of gentlemen arises, we suppose, from the circumstance that sumptuousness in that direction on the part of the stronger sex is dying out. We are pretty sure that it is, and, therefore, the official recommendation which we quoted at the commencement of this article may be accepted as a piece of sensible, though not altogether necessary, advice.

THE LIVINGSTONE EXPEDITION.—The Livingstone Expedition has been reinforced by six young Indian volunteers who had been born in Africa, but educated at the Sharapore Orphanage.

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Special attention is called to the Prospectus, in another column, of the PULLEN AND WILLIS' GOLD COMPANY. The property is in one of the best positions on Hawkins Hill, and is offered to the public at a very moderate price.

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MUST BE SOLD. 1000 SHARES in Great Northumberland, 9s 6d paid up; price 6s 6d, a bargain
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WANTED, 12 PERSONS to subscribe £100 each to purchase and work a lease of 5 acres, next to Court and Sutherland's, Hawkins Hill View, on the line of Krohmann's Reef. Thompson, Brother, and Chater, Lloyd's-chambers.

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2-9ths Balmain Company, 9 acres, south of Long Drive Company
1000 shares in Long Drive Company.

LENNON and CAPE, 136, PITT-STREET, invite particular attention to the undernoted VALUABLE MINING PROPERTY, situated on HAWKINS HILL, and immediately adjoining the celebrated LADY BELMORE Claim,
The LADY ROBINSON,
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400 feet on base line.
This leasehold Claim, SECURELY HELD, about 4 ACRES, is now offered on following terms prior to its formation into a large public company.
150 PROMOTERS' SHARES of £50 EACH.
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ONE-FIFTH INTEREST in 7 20-acre blocks, 1 mile frontage to Middle Creek above, below, and adjoining SYDNEY TIN COMPANY.
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Joint Stock Bank — Ruby ditto
City Bank — Sydney ditto
N. B. R. Steam — Pioneer ditto
United Insurance — Cow Flat Copper
Krohmann's — Mount Perry ditto
Beyers and Holtermann's — Peak Downs ditto.
Rapp's

MELHADO and CURTIS have for SALE, SHARES in the following Mines in Victoria—
Bend and Albion Consols — Magdala
New North Clunes — Hand and Bands
Clunes Consols — Park
Reform, Haddon — Saints.
Great Extended Hustler's
Tribe

50 BEYERS and HOLTERMANN, 31s 6d; and 40 Paxtons, 11s—for SALE. J. A., HERALD Office.

H. FAIRFAX and CO., Sharebrokers and Mining Agents.—SHARES for SALE.

E. PLASKITT RODD, 132, Pitt-street, has for SALE—
GOLD. — TIN.
Krohmann's, cum div. — Maryland Ruby
Rampant Lions — Elsmore
Armstrongs — Newstead
Paxtons, Oxon — Oban
Cosmopolitan — Sydney Tin
Beyers and Holtermann — Glen Innes
Wynyards, cum div. — Blue Mountain.
COPPER.
Boolboonda — Wolea — Mount Perry
Cow flats — Phœnix — Normanby.
Insurance, Banks, and all the various companies.

SHARES and DEBENTURES of every description procured and disposed of by W. BARTON, Gresham-street.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE.

The PERMANENT MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY invites attention to the new scale on which it is prepared to make advances on freehold or leasehold properties, in which, by easy payments, the mortgage may be liquidated within any period the borrower may elect.

Advances made to any extent without any unnecessary delay, and without the necessity of the applicant having previously held shares in the Society.

Terms and full particulars may be obtained on application at the Offices, 205, George-street.
RANDOLPH NOTT, Secretary.

MONEY. MERCANTILE LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY.

98, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.

The proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to persons in want of accommodation. SUMS OF £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either Freehold or Leasehold, BILLS OF LADING, BONDED CERTIFICATES, SHARES, INSURANCE POLICIES, or any other tangible security.

BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession).

MONEY ADVANCED upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY INSTALMENTS.

TRADE BILLS DISCOUNTED daily at CURRENT RATES.

LOANS can be obtained for any period, and RENEWALS arranged for if required.

ALL TRANSACTIONS ENTERTAINED, and advances made without delay, if the security be approved of.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 125, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James's School. First established in Sydney.

THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—MONEY ADVANCED in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on security of two respectable householders, TO BE REPAID BY WEEKLY INSTALMENTS OF 1s in the pound. Persons desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash. THE ADVANCE GUARANTEED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IF THE SECURITIES ARE APPROVED OF.

ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY PAYMENTS.

BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, without possession.

ADVANCES MADE upon MORTGAGE, DEPOSIT of DEEDS (freehold or leasehold), MERCHANDISE, BONDED CERTIFICATES, STOCKS and SHARES, ASSURANCE POLICIES, or any other TANGIBLE security.

LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS purchased or advanced upon.

Good TRADE BILLS discounted at SLIGHT advance upon BANK RATES.

Forms may be had gratis.

No Bills Rediscounted.

MONEY. NATIONAL LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPANY. Capital, £60,000. Offices—51, Hunter-street.

The Directors of this Company negotiate monetary and financial business of every description.

BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.

SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.

LOANS can also be procured for any period, and renewals arranged for if required.

ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, life assurance policies, or any other tangible security.

LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.

GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.

All transactions held strictly confidential.

NO BILLS REDISCOUNTED.

Every facility given to borrowers, and advances made within a few hours after application, if approved of.

Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 1.
EDGAR RAY, Manager.

MINING SHARES.

Two 1-24th each Sir Hercules Robinson, Chambers Creek. BATHURST TIMES, 22nd May:—"Sir Hercules Robinson struck large reef, carrying fair gold; also on surface."
One 1-10th Pioneer.
One 1-24th (sleeping interest), Currajong, West of Allen and Son's, Duke of Edinburgh line of reef.
One 1-24th (working interest) in above, chargeable with wages 5s a week.
100 Shares Undaunted, new scrip, fully paid up.
One full share (100th) Long-looked for, Chambers Creek.
One 1-24th Welcome Home, Chambers Creek.
One 1-60th in 5-acre lease, Chambers Creek, west of Allan and Thoms
100 fully paid up shares Oxen's Gold Mining, Hawkins Hill, north of Crown Prince.
ARTHUR LL. EASTON.
Greville's Rooms,
27th May, 1872.

JOHN HURLEY MINING BROKER AND MANAGER, GREVILLE'S COMMERCIAL ROOMS, GEORGE-STREET.
HAS FOR SALE GOLD-MINING COMPANIES' SHARES AS UNDER:
120th SHARE CALEDONIAN CLAIM, CHAMBERS CREEK
MONTE CHRISTO
SOUTH STAR, No. 3
GOLDEN BEE
ROYAL GEORGE PROMOTER'S SHARES
ALSO, ROSEWOOD COPPER MINES
NEWCASTLE STEAM-TUG COMPANY.

SHARES.—Lord and Lady Belmore Promoters' SHARES, and one 48th Bromley's Star of Peace.
Apply to JOHN HURLEY,
at Greville's.

E. JOHNSON, Mining Agent, &c., 19, Hunter-st.—For SALE: Gold Shares—Niagara, Lord Ashley, Krohmanns, Browns, Paxton and Holmans, Belmores, &c. Tin—Modern Britons, Ruby. Wanted: Cosmopolitan, &c.

FOR SALE, undeniably RICH CLAIMS.—Hawkins Hill, Marshalls Reef, and Wattle Flat (adjoining Magenta and Campbells), on favourable terms. Apply to H. FISHER and CO., Mining Brokers, 143, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, SOUTH STAR, No. 3, 100 fully paid-up Shares, a bargain. H. Fisher and Co., 143, Pitt-st.

MARSHALL'S REEF, HILL END.—The proprietors of a SIX-ACRE Lease on the line of above rich Reef (not requiring the assistance of a large capital), have decided to dispose of it at 24 shares of £50 each. Thirteen already taken. Immediate application necessary. Specimens can be seen at office of the undersigned.
JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

SHARES FOR SALE.
GOLD—
Brown's — Paxton's
Beyers and Holtermann's — Rapp's
Lord and Lady Belmore — Golden-note
Bismark — Krohman's
TIN—
Ruby — Ancient Briton
Modern Briton — Glen Innes
DANIEL HENRY, Pernell's Chambers, 75, King-st.

GEORGE HART, Sharebroker, Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street. MINING SHARES for SALE. TRAFALGAR GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited). See HERALD 14th to 27th. Share List closes This Day.

HOSKINS AND DAY, 108, Pitt-street. FOR SALE,
Bald Hill, Lord and Lady Belmore, Bismark, Niagara, Beyers and Holtermann, Golden Note, Hawthorne, Morning Star, Carroll and Beard, Tambaroora and Sydney Gold.
Sydney Tin—Promoters and Contributors, Quart Pot, Queensland, Ruby Creek, Elsmore, Champion, and Modern Britain Tin. Drummond and Rosewood Copper.
Applications received for Shares in the United Miners, Black Prince gold, and Rosewood Copper companies.
Wanted, to BUY 500 Ruby Tin SHARES.

FOR SALE—5 Promoters' SHARES Star of the West G. M. Co., Hill End.
5 ditto Cosmopolitan Quartz M. Co., Blackman's Reef.
H. MOON, Bank Auction Rooms.

SHARES FOR SALE.
Great Republic—King of the Ranges
8-16 Neekser-Nulling
Proprietary interests in several well-known leases on Sprig Creek, Sofala.
F. SHERIDAN, 128½, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, NEWCASTLE WALLSEND COAL SHARES. Apply to W. W. Billyard, solicitor, 32, Hunter-street.

SYDNEY AND BALLARAT G. M. C.—A few SHARES to be had from the undersigned. The Share List will be closed in a few days. Apply
J. H. KNIBBS, 768, George-street.

SHARES FOR SALE.—Royal George, Havelock, Sovereign, Advance Australia, All Nations, Great Northern, Blue Mountain, Golden Nots, United Insurance, ½ Union Jack, 1-32nd Duke of Edinburgh, Star of Peace, Green Valley, Adelong Reef, Glen Innes, Pioneer, Sandhurst, Oriental, Oxon, Hermans, Maryland, Creighton and Beards, Lady Belmore, City of Sydney, Browns, Tippets, Rosella, Bismarks, Omadale, Charles Dickens, Lord Belmore, Oban, Crinoline, Krohmans, Mallows, Niagara, Great Tambaroora, Nonpareil, Boorak Consols, &c.
THOMAS COOK, Broker, Greville's Rooms.

GLEN LODE, Ancient Briton, and Ruby Tin Shares for SALE. GRAHAM, Bank-chambers.

SOLFERINO and GARIBALDI and LITTLE RIVER.—SHARES in all the above rich claims for SALE. North and South Garibaldi, Solferino Reef, Lion, and Perseverance Little River, and No. 1 North Perseverance.
THOMAS PAGE, 329, George-street.

H. M. CALDWELL AND CO., MINING AGENTS, &c., Next Telegraph Office.

LILY OF THE VALLEY — Leviathan
City of Sydney — CRINOLINE
½-Share Shakspeare — GUNTAWANG
Great Republic — MONITOR
LADY BELMORES — 35th Locomotive
Hermans — CRIGHTON and BEARD
NIAGARAS — Great Wheel of Fortune
Rapps — CARROLL and BEARD
LORD AND LADY — Bismark
Boorak — BROWNS
CLAN CAMPBELL — Royal George
Paxtons — HAVILAH
Sovereign — Homeward Bound
Pactolus — KROHMANN'S
Ancient Briton — Frenchman's
TRUST AND TRY — All Nations
Sandhurst — Golden Fleece
VICKERY'S GREAT EXTENDED
One-sixtieth "Duke of Edinburgh," Chambers Creek
½ £20 Share Pullen's Australian.
TIN—Ruby, Newstead, Maryland, Champion.
COPPER—Mount Perry, Walker, Glen Innes.

WILLIAM WESTGARTH, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER, 14, SPRING-STREET. SHARES FOR SALE.

GOLD—
3—1-160 SHARE, KING and EVERETT'S
VICKERY'S GREAT EXTENDED (Hawkins Hill)
2 AJAX (Promoters' Shares)
ORIENTALS (Hawkins Hill)
FRACTIONAL SHARES IN RAPP'S
4 SHARES TRUST and TRY
1 CONFIDENCE AMALGAMATED
LORD and LADY BELMORES
SYME'S WELCOME
RAMPANT LIONS. SOUTH STARS
BAND OF HOPE (Proprietary and Contributing)
1 CALEDONIAN (Red Hill)
1 DUKE OF EDINBURGH (Chambers' Creek)
ENTERPRISE G. M. CO. (Green Valley)
MORNING STARS. RAPPS
BISMARKS — CRINOLINES
KROHMANNS — CARROLL and BEARDS
BEYERS and HOLTERMANNS — ARMSTRONGS
JOHNSONS — FRENCHMANS
CRICHTON and BEARD — CLAN CAMPBELLS
PAXTONS — OXON and CO.
BROWNS — HERMANS
NIAGARAS — BOORAK CONSOLS
TIPPETS — ARGYLES
ALL NATIONS — LADY BELMORES
PACTOLUS — GENERAL MOLTKE
BALD HILLS — UNDAUNTED
GOLDEN FLEECE — SOUTHERN CROSS
SANDHURST'S (Gulgong), RED HILLS — HOMEWARD BOUND
LONG DRIVES — GOLCONDAS
CITY OF SYDNEY — ROYAL GEORGE (Gulgong)
and Shares in several other Companies.
TIN—Elsmore, Newstead, Ruby Creek, New Cornwall, Blue Mountain, Sydney, Mount Mitchell, Champion, Glen, Glen Innes, Pioneer, Ancient Briton, and Ruby.
COPPER—Peak Downs, Drummonds, Peak Downs Consols, Phœnix, COWFLAT, Normanby, Mount Perry, Boolboonda, Wales, 1 COBAR.
STEAM—A. S. N. CO.
INSURANCE—Mutual Fire and United.
BANK—City and Queensland National.

Applications received for Shares in new Companies.

750 MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.'S SHARES for SALE, at 4s, with the additional 750, lately allotted given in.
W. WESTGARTH, Spring-street.

CAMPBELL, BROTHERS, and CO. have for SALE, Shares in Cow Flat Copper Company, ids, Royal Alfred, Lady Belmore, Royal George, Clan Campbell, Denman's Promoters. Also, Tin Shares.
410, George-street.

CAMPBELL, BROTHERS, and CO., 410, George-street, have for SALE, SHARES in Tin, Royal Alfred, &c., including valuable PROMOTERS' SHARES; also, purchase SHARES.

SHARES FOR SALE.—Queensland National Bank, Mulloon COPPER. Maryland, Sydney and Pioneer TIN. Lady Belmore, Royal George, Krohmann and other Gold Shares, and interests in claims cheap. APPLICATIONS received for Shares in the EXCELSIOR GOLD MINING COMPANY, SARGEANT'S Reef, Hill End, Capital, £10,000; 2s 6d application, 2s 6d on allotment. Intending shareholders are invited to make early application, as share list is fast filling up, a large number having been applied for at Hill End, and quite a rush for the ground all round. STAR OF AUSTRALIA. Robinson Crusoe line of Reef, Hawkins Hill. Capital, £8000, in £1 shares issued at 10s paid up. A few remaining Shares may be obtained on payment of 2s per share, when Scrip will immediately be issued.
C. BATE and CO., 165, Pitt-street.

GARIBALDI and Solferino Reefs for SALE.—
1-12 No. 5 South, £130
1-12 No. 2 South, £250
1-12 No. 4 South, £195
2-12 No. 2 North, each £105
1-24 No. 1 No. b, £160
1-12 No. 1B North Lombardy, £220
1-6 No. 6 North Garibaldi, £160.
CHARLES BACON, Greville's Rooms.

FOR SALE, three or four Promoters' INTERESTS in 200 acres splendid TIN.
Peak Downs Consols, Beyers and Holtermanns, Niagaras, Golden Note, Browns, Lady Belmores, Boolboonda, Wolea, Mount Perry, Elsmore. C. BACON.

£8000 CITY OF SYDNEY DEBENTURES, for SALE, by J. MULLENS, 131, Pitt-street.

SHARES for SALE, by the undersigned.
Australian Joint Stock Bank
Bank of New South Wales
Bank of New Zealand
City Bank
Sydney Fire Insurance Company
Sydney Marine Insurance Company
Australian Gas Light Company
Peak Downs Copper Company
Mount Perry Copper Company
Boolboonda Copper Company
Walcha Copper Company
1-120ths Carroll, Beard, and Co. claim, price £675
1-90th Rapp's Claim
1-48th Welcome Home Claim
Krohmanns Gold Shares
Hermans Shares
Great Extended Gold Shares.
J. MULLENS, 131, Pitt-street.

FURNITURE, ETC.

SEWING-MACHINES.—"Reliance," chain stitch, £3; "Defiance," lock stitch, £4 10s, including the necessary fittings. These machines are the best yet offered to the public, the sale exceeding that of any others. They are as easily worked by a child as an adult.
S. HOFFNUNG and CO., Sole Agents, Pitt-street.

SEWING-MACHINES.—
The "Common Sense," chain stitch, £3
The "Home Shuttle" lock stitch, £4 10s.
The largest sale of any in Australia.
M. MOSS and CO., Sole Agents,
Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

SEWING-MACHINES.—The largest assortment of genuine machines in the Australian colonies.
Singer's Family, with all accessories .. £9 10 0
Wheeler and Wilson's machines .. 7 10 0
Howe's Family machines .. 9 9 0
Sewing-machines on easy terms of payment at TURNER and WOOD'S, 349, George-street.
Hand machines in great variety.
N.B.—Sewing-machines of every description repaired.

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES.—The undersigned are the only authorised and recognised agents in the Australian colonies for the sale of the GENUINE Singer's Sewing-machines. The public are cautioned against the spurious imitations recently imported into this colony.
STANFORD and CO., Sole Agents, 1, Hunter-street.

SEWING-MACHINE for SALE, a bargain, next Brampton, Elizabeth-street N., opp. Australian [illegible].

TRIAL BEFORE PURCHASE.—Wilcox and Gibbs's Sewing-machines. S. Hebblewhite, 432, George-street.

NOTICE.—J. MURPHY, Bathurst-street, being about to relinquish the Furniture Business, is disposing of the remainder of his stock at unusually low prices, regardless of cost, before the day of sale.

WANTED, to purchase a good second-hand BILLIARD TABLE. Apply T. B. Alt, 113, Pitt-st.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

PROSPECTUS
OF
WHELAN'S LUCKY HIT GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited),
SITUATE AT HILL END,
And adjoining Messrs. Bailey and Co.'s 5-acre Lease, from which rich stone is now being raised.

Capital, £6000, in 6000 shares of £1 each,
3000 of which are reserved for the proprietors, and 3000 are now offered to the public as follows, namely:—2s 6d on application, 2s 6d on allotment, and the remainder (if required) in calls not exceeding 1s. per month.

DIVIDENDS to be Paid on ALL SHARES ALIKE.

Solicitors, Messrs. ROLIN and SALTER; Brokers, Messrs. FATTORINI and Co.

This Company is formed to work a three-acre lease, well known as Whelan's Lucky Hit, situate on the Hawkins Hill line of reef, Hill End, and bounded on the north by the Vulcan, better known as Bailey and Co.'s, which has cut several good veins at a depth of about one hundred feet, and who are now raising rich stone.

Directors, &c., will be chosen from the body of shareholders, at a special general meeting to be called for that purpose.

The Proprietors are to be paid for their outlay till time of formation of the company a sum not to exceed one hundred pounds.

Applications for shares to be forwarded in the usual form to the undersigned, from whom the Prospectus containing a plan of the ground, &c., can be had on application.
FATTORINI and CO.,
175, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PROSPECTUS
of the
BIRKENHEAD GOLD MINING COMPANY
(Limited).
Situate at Oakey Creek, Hawkins Hill.

Capital, £10,000, in 10,000 shares of £1 each.

5000 of which are reserved for the proprietors, and 5000 are now offered to the public as follows, viz., 2s 6d per share on application, 2s 6d on allotment, and the balance (if any required) not exceeding 1s per month. Dividends to be paid on all shares alike.

SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Rolin and Salter.
BROKERS:
Messrs. Fattorini and Co.

This Company is formed to work a 10-acre lease on Hawkins Hill line of reefs, Oakey Creek, bounded on the north by the Beehive 10-acre lease, from which rich stone is being raised; and on the south by the Royal Charter 5-acre lease, on which gold has already been struck on the surface. The Birkenhead claim is also in the immediate vicinity of the Queen Bee, Johnson's, and Kissenstadter's. Two men have been working on it for the last two months, and a very small amount of capital will be required to put in a tunnel to cut the rich reefs for which this part of the hill is now so famous.

The working is extremely easy: and as the crushing machine is alongside the claim, there will be no difficulty in having the stone crushed at a very slight expense.

The proprietors are to be paid for their outlay till time of formation of the company a sum not exceeding one hundred pounds.

Applications for shares to be forwarded in the usual form to the undersigned, from whom the prospectus, containing a plan of the ground, &c., can be had on application.
FATTORINI and CO.,
175, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PROSPECTUS
of
THE "JOHN BULL" GOLD MINING COMPANY
(Limited),
Chambers Creek.

Capital, £21,000, in 21,000 shares of £1 each.
14,000 shares are already subscribed for, and the remaining 7000 are now offered to the public on the following terms, viz.:—
5s on application, 10s on allotment, and the balance (if required) in calls of 2s 6d per share, at intervals of three months.
It is confidently expected that not more than 15s will ever be called up, and all shares will rank equally in division of profits.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
William Hezlett, Esq. — Richard Brownlow, Esq.
J. W. Gibbens, Esq. — Wm. Nixon, Esq.
John Hardie, Esq. (Messrs. Hardie and Mitchell).
BANKERS:
The Australian Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Rolin and Salter.
BROKER:
Mr. John Francis, Bank-chambers, King-street.

This already well-known claim is now offered to the public by the proprietors, in order to erect machinery for the further development of its rich resources. The claim consists of a 2-acre lease, on the Nuggety line of reef, Chambers Creek, and as it was taken up under the old regulations, is equal to 4 acres under the present Gold-Fields Act.

It adjoins Allen's claim, on the same line of reef, and promises to excel in richness its celebrated neighbour.

The present shaft is now at a depth of 130 feet, from which they are now raising stone of splendid quality, of which the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, of the 18th instant, speaks in the following terms:—

"Messrs. Moses, Bell, and Co. have struck an exceedingly rich vein, and stone equal in richness to that obtained at Hawkins Hill is said to have been raised."

The HILL END AND TAMBAROORA TIMES, in its issue of Wednesday last, refers to it as follows:—"I next visited the John Bull (adjoining Allen's). Here I found the men busily engaged in raising first-class stone from a depth of 130 feet. There are about 25 tons of stone at grass, which is estimated to yield from 5 to 7 ounces to the ton. The vein is now widening, and the gold getting coarser, and they expect at a greater depth to get it as good as Allen's."

These statements can also be confirmed by two of the proprietors, who have just returned from the mine, as indeed by all persons who have visited the property.

There is at present at grass about 30 tons of stone, which is estimated to yield about 7 ounces of gold to the ton, and the manager reports that the stone improves as he goes down.

A large crushing plant is now being erected within half a mile of the claim, which will be at work in about two months, so that no delay will occur in realizing upon the quartz now being raised.

As before stated, it is not expected that any calls will be required.

It must be borne in mind that the public are not invited to join a company with a mere lease of land upon which no work has been done, and from which large bonuses are pocketed, but a sound legitimate enterprise, from which it is expected that HANDSOME RETURNS will be payable within THREE MONTHS from the present time.

Samples of the stone can be seen, and all other information obtained at the office of the broker.

The shares will be allotted as applied for.

FORM OF APPLICATION.
To Mr. John Francis,
Bank-chambers, King-street.
Sir,—I hereby request that you will allot me shares in the John Bull Gold Mining Company, and I agree to accept the same or any less number that may be allotted to me, and sign the deed of settlement when called upon to do so, and I herewith hand you £ being application fee of 5s per share.
Name in full..........................
Occupation ....
Address..........................
Dated this............ day of..................1872.

CORNUCOPIA GOLD MINING COMPANY, CHAMBERS CREEK, MACQUARIE RIVER.

Capital, £6200, in £1 shares, 4000 of which are offered at 1s application, 1s allotment. Calls not to exceed 1s per share per month.

TEN ACRES LEASE on Root Hog line, THREE claims SOUTH of the Yankees, who are getting stone at 50 feet, reported as giving FORTY OUNCES to the ton. (See HERALD, 11th May.) Reef THREE FEET thick, and can be traced into the Cornucopia lease. FIFTEEN other veins have been found running through the ground.

The CORNUCOPIA is five claims south of the CRUISKEEN LAWN, who are on good gold, and between the GOLDEN BEE and GOLDEN HORN; shares of the former are at a high premium.

The Cornucopia is four claims from the NUGGETY Company's lease, and the Bismark Reef is in a direct line to the south.

From the extent of the lease (10 acres), and the small capital required, it is believed that no better investment is offered to the public.

Early application for shares is necessary, as the list is fast filling.

All shares will alike participate in profits.
Deposits returned if Company is not formed.
JOHN T. HOBBS, Secretary pro tem.,
359, George-street, next the Telegraph Office.

CORNUCOPIA GOLD MINING CO., Macquarie River.—ANOTHER RICH VEIN, 4 inches thick, turned out on this valuable TEN-ACRE LEASE. Shaft now being sunk to catch the Yankees' Reef, estimated to go 40 ounces to the ton, at a depth of 60 feet. Sinking easy.

CAPITAL, £6200; 4000 shares of £1 each offered, at 1s application and 1s allotment; calls of 1s per month, as required.

This is one of the best investments now in the market. See the LARGE LEASE, and SMALL CAPITAL required.
JOHN T. HOBBS, Secretary pro tem.,
359, George-street, next Telegraph Office.

THE SOUTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY is prepared to issue TIME POLICIES with particular average on approved HULLS, at reasonable rates.
JAMES LAIDLEY, Secretary.

MEYERS' GOLD MINING COMPANY
HAWKINS HILL.

Capital: £20,000; in 20,000 shares of £1 each.

15,000 shares in this Company have already been taken, and the residue of 5000 are now offered to the public at par on the following terms, viz., 10s on application, 10s in one month after allotment; such allotment will take place in the order of application, and shares on which allotment money has not been duly paid will be immediately re-allotted.

BANKERS:
The Bank of New South Wales.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Allen, Bowden, and Allen.
BROKER:
Josiah Mullens, 121, Pitt-street.

This claim is on Hawkins Hill, one hundred and fifty feet north of Paxton's, and a glance at the accompanying plan will show that the great veins of the Big Hill traverse the whole length and breadth of this ground. The claim consists of two men's ground, and is bounded immediately on the north by Hermann's (from which very rich stone is now being taken from Stephan's vein); on the west by Dr. Fischer's; on the south by Bromley's Star of Peace and the Rose of Australia, and is only one claim removed from Paxton and Holman's rich claim.

It is intended immediately to sink a new shaft on the south-eastern boundary of the ground, in order to strike Paxton's veins as soon as possible. The present workings on Stephan's veins will be continued, and the Frenchman's will also be opened up.

There are great facilities for getting stone to the crushing machine, as it can be carted on a good road already formed.

£2000 out of the money to be raised by the sale of the above shares will be reserved for working capital and sinking the proposed new shaft.

The Company will be duly registered under the Limited Liability Act.

Prospectuses, with map and form of application, may be obtained of JOSIAH MULLENS, Sharebroker, Pitt-street.

PROSPECTUS
of the
UNITED MINERS QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, TUENA.

To be registered under the Limited Liability Act.
Capital, £12,500, in 25,000 shares of 10s each.
5000, fully paid up, being reserved by the promoters, and £5000 cash (out of which will be defrayed the costs of commission, brokerage, machinery, carriage, building and labour generally, up to the closing of the share list); and 20,000 shares are offered to the public at 10s each, 3s to be paid on application, 3s on allotment, and the balance in calls not to exceed 6d a share per month.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
Alderman J. Linsley — Lawrence Kendall, Esq.
John Hardy, Esq. — Andrew Ballantine, Esq.
William M'Millan, Esq. — A. Fowler, Esq.
John Macintosh, Esq., M.L.A.
Michael Chapman, Esq., J.P., Mayor.
BANKERS:
English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Curtis and Gannon.
BROKERS:
Butler, Rule, and Co., 410, George-street.
James Thorne, Exchange-corner.

This Company is proposed to be formed for the purpose of working a very valuable property adjoining the "City of Sydney" on the west, extending along the east bank of the Tuena Creek, and consisting of three leases, amounting in all to about fourteen acres of auriferous ground, abounding in reefs and veins of promising character, some of which have been proved to bear highly payable gold.

The three leases composing the property are, first, the Western City, a five-acre lease, on which a considerable amount of work has been done, and gold-bearing stone discovered.

The Tuena Creek flows along the western boundary of this and the adjoining four-acre lease next to be mentioned, and a capital machine site has been selected on the claim for a fine battery, now the property of the promoters, and ready to be sent on the ground. This battery is new, having ten head of stamps, and accommodation for an additional five; a horizontal engine of 12-horse power, capable of working up to 15, a multitubular boiler, an excellent pump, tables, and gear complete.

This efficient plant will be erected, housed, and put in full working order by the present proprietors, and handed over to the new shareholders on the formation of the company.

The Western City joins the "City of Sydney" on the west, and the Ardmillan, a 4-acre lease, on the north, which is the second property in the amalgamation, also known to contain payable stone in large quantities, the reefs in the Western City passing through the claim.

The third property is the Abercrombie, a 5-acre lease, on which a considerable deal of trenching and sinking has been done, and gold-bearing stone discovered, trial crushings from which have returned from 3½ oz. to 9½ oz. to the ton.

The rich reefs discovered in the "City of Sydney" are also reckoned to traverse this claim, and the stone of one reef in the Abercrombie closely resembles in weight and chemical composition the stone from that reef which yields on trial from 71 oz. to the ton up to 1 dwt. to the lb.

The whole of the ground lying immediately west and north of the rich reefs in the "City of Sydney," and along the eastern bank of the Tuena, which has here proved so rich in alluvial and specimen gold, renders this a highly promising speculation, for there is little reason to doubt that the stone will improve in quality the deeper it goes, and the battery now ready for erection will give ample opportunity for testing the stone of this and the surrounding claims.

Finally, it will be obvious that the extent of ground, the number of reefs, the large bodies of auriferous stone, and the immediate prospect of machinery being placed upon the ground, render this a speculation from which highly satisfactory returns may be looked for within a few weeks from the formation of the company.

☞ The Mint return may be considered as half an oz. of gold from 6 cwt. of stone, or over an oz. and a half to the ton from a reef 4 feet thick, as out of the quantity brought down to Sydney only 6 cwt. was from a gold-bearing reef.

United Miners Quartz Mining Co., Tuena.
"Sydney, May 17, 1872.
"To Messrs. Butler, Rule, and Co.

"Gentlemen,—We have just returned from a visit to Tuena, and have much pleasure in stating our opinions of the claim known as the 'United Miners' as being all that the prospectus sets forth, with this material addition, that the alluvial ground on all the three leases which compose the company's property is rich in gold, especially the 'Ardmillan,' and will pay well to put through the battery, for, from samples of dirt washed out before us, a highly profitable return may be looked for; and from what we saw of this claim we can confidently recommend it to the mining public as a genuine speculation; in fact, we were so well satisfied of this that we bought into it on the spot.
"Yours, &c.
"MICHL. CHAPMAN.
"JOHN MACINTOSH."

WARATAH GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), South Turon.
INTENDING SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that the list for this fine claim is rapidly filling up, and IMMEDIATE APPLICATION IS REALLY NECESSARY. From the splendid position of the ground, and the small capital at which it is placed on the market, the Waratah is the CHEAPEST INVESTMENT now offered. Prospectuses, &c., can be had from Mr. R. J. RUBIE, 99, Elizabeth street, near King-street, from 10 to 4, and 7 till 9 p.m.; or from
R. HARNETT, Broker,
324, George-street.

BRASSINGTON CREEK TIN MINING COMPANY (a few promoters' shares for disposal), 300 acres of rich tin land selected by Messrs. Chalmers, Ware, and party, and taken up in 15 blocks of 20 acres each, with first-rate water facilities — good water even now; in 50 shares, 20 of which are reserved paid up to proprietors and 30 subscribed for at £50 each. The £1500 thus raised to be paid to the proprietors, who place £100 from this amount to the credit of the company for working expenses; all shareholders are afterwards on the same footing, and a call is made on each of the 50 shares of £10, which amount added to the £100, will make £600, that sum being considered quite sufficient for effectually working the property to a dividend paying condition. The proprietors will give a satisfactory guarantee that in the event of the Company losing by survey the loss shall be made good by proprietors refunding a proportionate amount of cash, that is to say, £5 per acre. This property is fully equal to the Boundary Amalgamated Tin Mining Company, and it is proposed to adopt the same basis, and as soon as operations can be gone into, and the value demonstrated by the production of tin in quantities, to issue scrip for 25,000 shares, of £1 each, paid up to the shareholders, each £50 share would then be entitled to 500 paid up £1 shares. This ground is along the banks of the creek, and is reported to be exceedingly rich; calculations show that the property is capable of paying a splendid dividend on the £25,000. £10 to accompany application, and £40 paid at first meeting of shareholders.
Solicitors—Messrs. Driver and Merriman.
Bankers—Australian Joint Stock Bank.
Agent—CHARLES BACON, Greville's.
Immediate application is requested, as the share list is nearly full.

PROSPECTUS of the LORD NELSON GOLD MINING COMPANY. — PROMOTERS' SHARES: 4 acres, adjoining the rich Golconda Borook. —The miners are poor men, and require help to develope. They give half the mine, and require £600 to work. 60 shares of £10. £1 on application, £1 on allotment, remainder in small calls. It is considered that £200 to £300 will be ample. A small crushing plant is in the neighbourhood, and a large one is on the way up. £60 will be charged for preliminary expenses in floating, &c., and when the mine is developed the promoters can place the property on the market at its fair value. Particulars at my office. Solicitors, Messrs. Driver and Merriman. The MINERS REQUIRE NO CASH.
CHARLES BACON, Greville's, Agent.

PROSPECTUS
of the
TRIO GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

Nominal Capital: £4000, in 4000 Shares of £1 each—of which 1500 fully paid-up are retained by the proprietors, and 2500 are offered to the public at 1s per share on application, 1s on allotment, the balance by calls of 1s at intervals of not less than one month.

ALL SHARES TO PARTICIPATE ALIKE IN DIVIDENDS.

This company is proposed to be formed for the purpose of working ten acres of leased ground on Campbell's "Big Reef," on Surface Hill, Big Oakey Creek, near Sofala. This ground is south and adjoining Campbell's well-known "Two-acre" Lease; the same veins which are now yielding 5 oz. to the ton in "Moll and Co.'s" lease also run through the "Trio" ground, and good gold is being taken out of Lowery, Keely, and Co.'s "Ten-acre" Lease, which is on these veins. "Story's" claim, a little south of the 'Trio' on the Big Reef, is now yielding 4 oz. to the ton.

The proprietors having been at some expense on this ground, having sunk a shaft over 70 feet deep and laid timber on the ground for slabbing up, they require £500 of the subscribed capital to be paid to them in the following manner:—£100 on formation of the company, and £50 per month for the eight following months.

There is a crushing machine about half a mile from the ground, and another is about to be erected nearer, on Oakey Creek.

The only expense chargeable on the subscribed capital on the formation of the company will be that arising from the transfer of the lease from the present holders to the trustees of the company; all expenses of floating the company will be borne by the promoters.

The Share List will be closed on receipt of a sufficient number of applications.

Forms of Application can be obtained from
CHATFIELD and MACKENZIE, 69, Pitt-street,
Brokers to the Company.

PROSPECTUS
of the
BLAIR HILL
TIN MINING COMPANY
(Limited),
MITCHELL RIVER, NEAR GLEN INNES, N.S.W.

Capital, £15,000, in 30,000 shares of 10s each.
20,000 Shares, fully paid up, are reserved for the present proprietors, and 10,000 shares are offered to the public at 1s on application, and 1s on allotment; no further calls to be made for Three Month, and then not to exceed 3d per share per month, if required.
It is estimated that the application and allotment money will form sufficient working capital, and by the time this is expended it is anticipated that the company will be in a position to pay a dividend.

BROKERS TO THE COMPANY:
Thompson, Brother, and Chater.

This Company is formed to work 280 acres of land situate on the Mitchell River and Nightcap Creek, near Glen Innes, containing heavy deposits of Stream Tin, showing by Professor Watt's analysis 60 and 68 per cent. pure metal.

The whole of the money derived from the sale of contributing shares will be applied to developing the property, and there will be no deduction whatever for floating the Company, or for other preliminary expenses.

The ground has been carefully selected by a miner of many years' experience, well acquainted with the locality; and the water supply, for sluicing purposes, is abundant and permanent.

As soon as a sufficient number of shares are applied for, a Meeting of the Shareholders will be held, and Directors and other Officers appointed.

It is hoped that the public will see the bona fide nature of this venture, and note particularly that the original Proprietors receive no cash from the subscribed capital, and themselves pay for the floating of the Company.

Applications for Shares to be made to
THOMPSON, BROTHER, and CHATER,
Lloyd's-chambers, George-street.

☞ In the event of the Company not being formed, the whole of the deposits will be returned without deduction.

THE GRAND JUNCTION GOLD MINING COMPANY, GULGONG
(Limited).

Capital, £20,000, in 20,000 shares of £1 each.
3600 fully paid-up shares and £4000 in cash reserved for the present Proprietary; 16,400 shares will be offered to the public—2s per share on application, 2s on allotment, 1s on issue of scrip; balance by calls not exceeding 1s per share per month, as required.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE ON ALL SHARES ALIKE.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
Richard Rouse, J.P. — A. H. Cox, Esq.
James Vickery, J.P. — Francis Wright, Esq.

Plan of the property on view at Mr. Vickery's Office, 10, Barrack-street.

This Company is formed for the purpose of working that well-known valuable freehold property situated within the proclaimed Gulgong Gold-field, and known as Rouse's Paddock. It contains 1200 acres, and is situated about two miles due west of the celebrated Red Hill, Gulgong; is bounded on the west by the Cudgegong or Mudgee River; on the north by Reedy Creek (partly); on the east by the Gulgong Gold-field; and on the south by Mr. Rouse's celebrated 4000-acre paddock, now being worked by miners who pay the owners a handsome royalty, besides a premium in cash.

In shallow (70 feet) sinking, 2½ ounces to the load were obtained on this ground.

The entire property will be handed over to the Company free of cost; and as soon as the shares are applied for, a meeting of shareholders will be held for the appointment of directors and other officers.

Early applications for shares from persons residing at a distance will be necessary, as already the local demand is great. Applications to be made to JAMES VICKERY, 10, Barrack-street, or to F. WRIGHT, 475, George-street, from whom prospectuses and every information may be obtained.

PROSPECTUS
of
NEW ENGLAND TIN MINING COMPANY
(Limited),
MIDDLE CREEK, INVERELL.

Capital, £6000, in 24,000 shares of 5s each.
8000 fully paid up are reserved by the proprietors; 16,000 offered to the public. 1s to be paid on application, and 2s on allotment, and it is anticipated that no further calls will be required.

☞ Shares will be allotted according to priority of application. Dividends payable on all shares alike.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
Robert Miller, Esq. — J. M. Wright, Esq.
Louis Cohen, Esq. — Thos. J. Stutchbury, Esq.
Archd. Chisholm, Esq. — John Mills, Esq.
James Beaumont, Esq.
BANKERS:
Commercial Bank.

This Company is being formed for the purpose of working six valuable selections of tin land, each of twenty acres, on Middle Creek, Inverell, so celebrated for the richness and extent of its tin deposits. Two twenty-acre blocks join the Sydney Tin Mining Company's selection, the proved richness of which justifies large expectations from this property.

£1500 having been paid by the promoters for the purchase of these valuable leases, the same amount together with £100 for preliminary expenses in forming the Company, will be deducted from the first subscribed capital, leaving £800 for working expenses, which it is anticipated will put the mine in dividend paying order. There is abundance of water for mining purposes.

Special attention is invited to the report of Mr. J. H. North, which may be received with entire confidence, that gentleman being the Secretary of the Sydney Tin Mining Company, and not in any way interested in this property.

The great advantage of investment in tin property is the quick return it is likely to give to investors, and does not absorb the capital in expensive machinery and costly works. The shares in this Company have been fixed at a low nominal value, that shareholders may not have a large liability beyond the capital required, which in other companies could be called up if the directors wished.

REPORT.
"Sydney Tin Mining Company's Camp,
"Middle Creek, near Inverell,
"14th May, 1872.
"Messrs. T. J. Stutchbury and Co., Sydney.

"Dear Sirs,—I have devoted two days in going over the mineral land recently purchased by you from Mr. Mather, a portion of which adjoins this Company's upper boundary, and from the prospects I obtained have no hesitation in saying that it is good tin land.

"In Block 33 and Block A prospects were obtained varying from 4 lb. to 1 lb. per dish, and in the gully running into the creek, through Block 33, tin was found right up to the western boundary of this block.

"In Blocks 49, 50, and B there is a large extent of land adjoining the Creek, which could be easily worked at a trifling expense, and this land bears as good tin as any similar land on Middle Creek. The prospects here averaged 3 lb. per dish, and the position of the ground affords every facility for rapid and profitable working.

"In Block 53, there is a swamp which bears tin in payable quantities, irrespective of the Creek, in which all the heaviest deposits are found.

"The ground which has been opened and worked on this creek has proved to be as rich in tin as any in the colonies, and I cannot but think that you have made a good investment.
"I remain, Dear Sirs,
"Yours truly,
"JOHN H. NORTH."
Samples enclosed.—No. 1, from Creek (fine)
" 2, from Gully (a little coarse).

Application for shares to be made at the office of Messrs. T. J. STUTCHBURY and CO., 183, Pitt-street, opposite City Bank, where samples of the tin can be seen and forms of application obtained.

OXENHAM AND PICKARD'S (NOW LONDONDERRY), RICH CLAIM.
HAWKINS HILL PROPER.

Capital, £30,000, in 60,000 shares of 10s each. 2s 6d on application, 2s 6d on allotment, and the balance in calls of 1s per month.
30,000 shares reserved for the proprietary.

DIVIDENDS WILL BE PAID ON ALL SHARES ALIKE.

BANKERS:
The Bank of New South Wales.
SOLICITOR:
Richard Driver, Esq., M.L.A.
BROKERS:
Alfred Allen and Co., Greville's Rooms.

This claim is situated on Hawkins Hill Proper in the centre of the best claims, viz., the "Niagara," "Frenchman's," "Tippett's," &c., on the one side, and the "Trust and Try," "Morning Star," "Paxton's," &c., on the other side. It is so situated that EVERY VEIN in Hawkins Hill must pass through it in the underlie.

TIPPETT'S Claim is so well known that no mention need be made of its richness, save that shares are now at 300 per cent. premium, and it is immediately adjoining the "Londonderry." AND ALL THE VEINS IN TIPPETT'S DIP INTO IT.

Prospectuses and plans to be had at the office of
ALFRED ALLEN and CO.,
Greville's Rooms;
or from the Trustees,
R. DRIVER, Esq., Pitt-street;
Dr. M'KAY, 15, Church-hill.

PROSPECTUS
of the
MOOLBOOLAMAN COPPER MINING COMPANY
(Limited),
Queensland.

Capital—£60,000, in 60,000 Shares of £1 each; of which 30,000 Shares, fully paid-up, are reserved to the Proprietary, and 30,000 Shares paid up to 10s (ten shillings) each are offered to the public on the following terms:—1s per Share on application, 1s per Share on allotment, and the balance in calls not exceeding 1s per Share per month, as required.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
Hon. B. B. Moreton, Wetheron, Queensland.
J. W. Raven, Esq., Ban Ban, Queensland.
B. B. Power, Esq., Gayndah, Queensland.
H. W. W. Echlin, Esq., Gayndah, Queensland.
J. T. Clarke, Esq., Mount Perry, Queensland.
George Harris, Esq., Brisbane, Queensland.
S. Hoffnung, Esq., Sydney, New South Wales
John R. Street, Esq., Sydney, New South Wales.
BANKERS:
Bank of New South Wales.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. Norton and Barker.
LEGAL MANAGERS:
Gilchrist and Weston.
BROKERS:
Melhado and Curtis.

All shares to participate equally in dividends irrespective of the amount paid up.

The Company will be registered under the Limited Liabilities Act.

This Company's mine is situated 12 miles from the Mount Perry and Normanby Copper Mines, 5 miles from the Wolca, and 2 miles from the Boolboonda and Edina Copper Mines. The property consists of one hundred and twenty acres, being three-quarters of a mile in length and a quarter of a mile broad, at a distance of only fifty miles from the port of Bundaberg, which is now regularly visited by the A. S. N. Co.'s steamers; there is a road from the mines on which the ore can be conveyed to the port of shipment at from 50s to 60s per ton, with return loading obtainable at 70s to 80s per ton, thus economising the cost of transit; and as it is proposed to establish a line of rail from Mount Perry to Bundaberg, this will necessarily enhance the value of this Company's mine to an enormous extent.

There are two distinct lodes running through the whole section of this property, on one a shaft has been sunk to a depth of 36 feet, giving very promising appearances of turning out most productive, and on the other a tunnel has been driven 60 feet, exposing a lode 24 inches wide, composed of grey sulphate and green and blue carbonates of copper ore; experienced copper miners who have examined this property affirm that it is second to none in Australia, so far as the appearance of the lodes and the nature of the country is concerned.

The accompanying report of Mr. Thomas Hoskings, Manager of the Normanby Copper Mines, whose judgment in such matters is considered equal, if not superior to any in Queensland, will give further particulars, and from which will be gathered reliable information necessary and most desirable for the public to know relative to the true value of this mine.

Special attention is directed to the fact of the shares in this Company being placed on the market at the same value as those of several copper mining companies adjoining when first started, and which were all taken up privately, in some instances the whole being purchased by one speculator.

The public are offered the opportunity of purchasing into this undertaking, which is highly recommended as a sure and safe investment, on unusually favourable terms; the working capital available being considered more than ample to thoroughly develop the mine, and to ensure a speedy and handsome return.

SPECIMENS of RICH ORES from this mine are now on view at the Office of the Brokers,
Messrs. MELHADO and CURTIS,
165, Pitt-street.

CAPTAIN HOSKINGS' REPORT.
"To the Provisional Directors of the Moolboolaman Copper Mining Company.

"Gentlemen,—In accordance with your request, I have made a careful and minute examination of your mine, and beg herewith to submit the result.

"The mine is situated about two miles south from the Edina and Boolbonda Copper Mines. The section through which the lode runs (for there are two lodes in this property) consists of a range across the spurs which the lodes traverse. The geological formation on one lode is a beautiful grey granite, the same as the Mount Perry formation, and on the other a soft micaceous slate, the same as the Boolbonda Copper Mine.

"The bearing of the lodes (which are parallel) is north-east by south-west, the same as Mount Perry, Boolbonda, and most of the copper-bearing lodes found in this district.

"No. 1 lode is situated at the foot of the range, and is traceable for the whole length of the section, with outcrops of rich green and blue carbonate. On this lode a shaft has been sunk to a depth of 36 feet, where the lode has a very promising appearance. In sinking this shaft the lode was small for some 30 feet, when a great change took place, both in the nature of the lode and the character of the rock, which, at surface, was a soft granite, but on reaching this depth a beautiful soft micaceous slate was struck, changing the appearance of the lode altogether. From this point to the bottom of the shaft, some splendid stones of ore were broken. The lode at the bottom of the shaft is about ten inches wide and apparently widening as it goes down, showing every indication of its proving a valuable lode at no great depth. Taking into consideration that this shaft has been sunk at the junction of the slate and granite formations (where there is sure to be a dislocation), together with its being on the edge of the gully, I have no hesitation in saying that, with judicious management, this will eventually prove a good and productive lode.

"No. 2 lode is situated about 150 yards higher up the range and is also traceable the whole length of the section, having a stronger appearance than No. 1, and showing equal indications of copper—the geological formation is a soft granite and very easily worked. On this lode a tunnel has been driven into the hill 60 feet, from which some magnificent stones of ore have been broken. About ten feet from the mouth the lode showed fifteen inches wide, yielding some splendid green and blue carbonates—from this point to the present face the lode has been very changeable, varying from five inches to one foot in thickness, but more defined and yielding more ore of a richer quality; when visited by myself the lode in the tunnel was 10 inches wide, the greatest portion being solid ore of a very rich nature. Where the lode shows 15 inches wide a small shaft is being sunk for the purpose of testing the lode. The shaft is down 5 feet and the lode has increased in size considerably, going from 15 inches to 2 feet wide, and producing some good carbonates and copper pyrites, with the accompanying rock very strongly stained with copper, altogether having a very promising appearance.

"In conclusion, I may add that this property offers every facility for its being worked with less expense than most mines in the district, as it is only fifty miles from the port of Bundaberg and about half a mile from the Bundaberg Road, from which a branch road can be made to No. 1 Lode with but little expenditure. This feature, together with the favourable appearance of the lodes, warrants my stating that it will eventually prove a valuable property, and I would recommend it to capitalists to be a safe and sure investment. This being a careful and truthful report of my investigations of your mine,
"I remain,
"Yours faithfully,
"THOMAS HOSKINGS,
"Manager of the Normanby Copper Mining Company (Limited)."
"Moolboolaman Copper Mine,
Mount Perry, May 5th, 1872."

Prospectuses and forms of application for shares may be obtained from MELHADO and CURTIS, Brokers, 165, Pitt-street; and GILCHRIST and WESTON, Legal Managers, Spring-street, Sydney.

FORM OF APPLICATION.
The Moolboolaman Copper Mining Company (Limited), Queensland.
To Messrs. Melhado and Curtis.
I have to request that you will allot me Shares in the above Company, and herewith I beg to hand you a cheque for £ , being the deposit of one shilling per share on shares, and I hereby agree to accept the same, or any less number that may be allotted to me, to pay all calls, and to sign the Deed of Settlement or any laws and regulations of the Company, when called upon to do so.
Name in full ....
Address..........................
Dated this day of 1872.

PROSPECTUS
of the
No. 1 SOUTH GARIBALDI GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

GARIBALDI REEF, SOLFERINO,
adjoining MARCOLINI'S celebrated Prospector's Claim, from which the following crushings have been taken, namely:—
20 cwt. yielded 159 oz. of gold
28 cwt. yielded at the rate of 238 oz. to the ton
10 cwt. yielded 260 oz. of gold.

CAPITAL: £21,000, in 21,000 Shares of £1 each;
10s on application and 10s on allotment,
out of which ONE THOUSAND POUNDS will be placed to the credit of the Company, and which, it is estimated, will be more than sufficient to develop and prove the great richness of this claim, AND MAKE IT ONE OF THE FIRST AND LARGEST DIVIDEND-PAYING COMPANIES IN THE COLONIES.

This Company is formed to purchase eleven-twelfths (11-12ths) of the above enormously rich claim—the remaining 1-12th of the whole belonging to the Proprietors of the Marcolini Company.

The claim consists of six men's ground, or ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY FEET ON THE BASE LINE of reef; and, as a proof that this rich reef goes through the whole ground, it may be mentioned that the Claim No. 3 South is now getting rich stone.

The width of the reef is proved to be fully two feet at the bottom of the shaft, which is eighty-five feet deep, and GOLD-BEARING FROM THE SURFACE.

A tunnel is now being driven under agreement with the Marcolini Company, from their claim to the shaft of No. 1 South, so as to admit of the perfect drainage of this claim. On the completion of this tunnel it is intended to drive from the boundary along the base line of reef, of which this claim has 180 feet with a proved depth of gold-bearing stone of 85 feet; and, as the quartz have proved rich from the surface, it will be readily seen that this claim PROMISES TO BE ONE OF THE RICHEST EVER PUT BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

There are now about THIRTY tons of quartz at grass, which have exactly the same appearance as that of the Marcolini, and samples of which can be seen at the office of the undersigned, and at the Sydney Exchange.

Applications to be made to the undersigned in the usual form.
FATTORINI and CO.,
175, Pitt-street.

PROSPECTUS
of the
NORTH GARIBALDI QUARTZ MINING COMPANY (Limited),
SOLFERINO.

Capital £20,000, in 20,000 shares of £1 each.
6000 shares are reserved by the promoters and £4000 cash, out of which will be defrayed the preliminary expenses of brokerage, commission, and labour up to the time of the formation of the Company; the remaining 14,000 shares are offered to the public, 10s to be paid on application and 10s on allotment.

This Company is formed for the purpose of working claims Nos. 3, 4, and 5, 540 feet on the celebrated Garibaldi line of reef, Solferino.

No. 3 claim, distant only 360 feet from Marcolini's celebrated claim, the half of which, containing only twelve men's ground, has been floated for £30,000, thus showing, in a comparative sense, that these claims (Nos. 3, 4, and 5, Garibaldi) are placed in the market for a moderate sum, for the purchase of this undeniable reef.

There are at present three shafts on the ground, that on No. 3 claim being down 45 feet, and in which they have now a reef of over 20 inches thick, and containing splendid gold, which it is estimated will at least yield from 8 to 15 ounces to the ton. There are also about 20 tons of stone at grass, calculated to turn out 400 ounces of gold.

No. 4 claim, the shaft is down about 25 feet, and they have already come across three leaders, and are at present working reef about three feet thick, heavily studded with gold. They have also about 12 tons of quartz on top, which is estimated to yield from 10 to 15 ounces to the ton.

No. 5 claim down about 12 feet, and have already got reef 1 foot thick, and in which gold can be plainly seen. The whole of the stone at grass will belong to the company upon formation.

The specimens taken indiscriminately from the claims are on view at the office of the Brokers, and inspection is invited, practical miners asserting that they are fabulously rich.

As the time for the formation of the company is limited, immediate application is necessary.

N.B.—The outlay of about £1400 would enable the proprietors to place on the ground, ready for immediate use, an engine with ten head of stampers, which would produce a large revenue in being kept in constant employment by the adjoining claims. Altogether it is indisputably the very best mining investment yet offered to the public.

As soon as the required number of shares are disposed of, a meeting of the shareholders will take place to elect directors, &c.

Prospectuses with forms of application, and any further particulars, may be obtained from
HEWITT and MARTIN,
Stock and Share Brokers,
400, George-street,
opposite the Telegraph Office.

GOOD INTENT GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), IRONBARKS.

The property of this Company, situated about half-a-mile from the Post-office at Ironbarks, and formerly known as the Old Ginger Quartz Reef, cannot be too highly estimated. The well-known payable results and extent of the old workings prove the rich nature of the ground, whilst the facility for crushing at a cheap rate, and a never-failing supply of water, alone guarantee its certainty and safety as a sure and profitable investment. Early application for shares is necessary, as the list is fast filling up.

Full prospectus in HERALD of 18th and 20th instant.

Prospectus and shares can be had at the office, 179, Castlereagh-street, two doors south of King-street; and from Mr. JOHN T. HOBBS, 359, George-street, next Telegraph Office; and from Mr. W. J. CLARKE, Starr-Bowkett Rooms, 282, Pitt-street.
Office hours, 10 to 5; evening 7 to 9 o'clock.
T. J. CREMEN, Secretary.

THE STAR OF THE WEST QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, near Wyagdon,
(Limited),
is one of the best and most promising offered to the public.

Its reputation as a Golden Claim is fully established, and the terms on which it is offered place it within the reach of all.

One bucket of stone out of this claim yielded 10 oz. of gold, and out of 4 cwt. 3 qrs. 5 lbs. of unpicked stone, taken from the heap now at grass, nearly 3 oz. of gold were obtained, the average yield of over 12 oz. to the ton.

See HERALD and EVENING NEWS of Saturday, 18th instant.

It is positively asserted that a cheaper or more remunerative investment has not yet been offered to the public.

DIVIDENDS:
Dividends will be paid on all shares alike, although the whole amount may not be paid up.

Applications for Shares to be made to any of the Provisional Directors; or to
JOHN HURLEY, Legal Manager, Greville's Rooms.
5s to be paid on application, 5s on allotment, and 2s 6d per share at intervals of one month.

UNITED MINERS' GOLD MINING COMPANY, TUENA. Liability limited to number of shares.

The Share List of above will shortly close and the Company be formed. Applications received by JAMES THORNE, Broker to the Company, Exchange-corner.

PROSPECTUS.
IDA GOLD MINING COMPANY, Louisa Creek, published in S. M. HERALD and EVENING NEWS, 11th to 20th May; also to be had of CAMPBELL, BROTHERS, and CO., 410, George-street; or to R. DRANSFIELD, Greville's Rooms.
Early application necessary.

MARSHALL'S RICH VEIN GOLD MINING COMPANY.
TIME FOR CLOSING IS FIXED FOR 30th.
A letter from Hill End, dated 23rd May, says,—"I rode out to this claim, and took a pick and opened up the reef, and I could scarcely believe my own eyes. EVERY PARTICLE OF STONE WAS RICH IN THE EXTREME, and I saw nothing on the Hawkins Hill line equal to it for surface specimens."
THOMPSON, BROTHER, and CHATER,
Lloyd's-chambers.

THE HAWKINS HILL VIEW GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited.)

Notice to Shareholders.

The Scrip for SHARES in the above Company is now ready for issue and can be obtained on signing the deed of settlement, at the offices, 401, George-street.
ALFRED CHANDLER,
Legal Manager.

PROSPECTUS
OF
BEARD AND TALLENTINE'S GOLD MINING COMPANY,
HAWKINS HILL (Limited).

Capital, £60,000, in Shares of £1 each. 10s per share payable on application, and 10s on allotment; £2000 of which will be placed to the credit of the Company as a Reserve Fund, to cover working and other expenses.

Applications for shares to be made to
Mr. JAMES VICKREY,
10, Barrack-street.

BRAND AND FLETCHER'S RICH CLAIM.
CAPITAL, £40,000, in 40,000 £1 SHARES.
10s APPLICATION, 10s ALLOTMENT.

For full prospectus and plan apply to the Brokers.
This is UNHESITATINGLY the best claim offered to the public. Application for shares to be made to
R. M. CALDWELL and CO.,
359, George-street.

BLACK PRINCE GOLD MINING COMPANY, MACQUARIE RIVER (Limited).
MINING MANAGER'S REPORT.

"GENTLEMEN,—Your property consists of two blocks of about 6½ acres, being 242 yards long by 130 yards wide, and is situated on the Macquarie River, opposite the old Root Hog diggings; it is bounded on the north by the Great Britain; on the south by the Oriental, Great Mogul, Golden Fleece, and Pactolus, properties of the very highest repute; on the east you are bounded by the Star of India, Simes' Welcome Amalgamated and other rich claims. The Black Prince is on the great belt of the Hawkins Hill line of reefs, and has four distinct and well defined lines of reefs running through it. 1st, a big vein of two feet wide, showing gold in an old trench. 2nd, a smaller vein of one foot wide. 3rd, the Oriental vein on which good payable gold has been got in the Oriental claim across the gully. 4th, the Root Hog reef, this is a strong well defined vein averaging twenty inches in width and carries good gold from the surface, a tunnel has been driven along this vein several feet, and shows gold in the stone, whilst every piece, on being pounded, gives a good prospect. This tunnel being merely driven for prospecting I abandoned it upon the reef promising so well, and commenced a good sized tunnel higher up the bank to have a good fall for the debris and an excellent site for a tramway, with a gentle declivity of 200 yards to the platform of the Oriental Machine. This tunnel is well secured at the opening with substantial frames, and is carried in alongside of the vein 30 feet; the underlay of the vein is very slight—not one foot in six. Your mine is in first-class working order, and, were this tunnel carried in 100 feet, I feel assured you would from the promising appearance of the reef, strike rich gold. I have the very highest opinion of yours and the adjacent mines, as, having surveyed a great many properties in the neighbourhood, I am in a position to judge of their respective values, and I believe some of the richest claims in the whole district will be found in your neighbourhood, provided sufficient capital is expended to develop them. I have great pleasure in drawing the attention of capitalists and others to your really valuable property, offering, as it does, such fair prospects of realizing a handsome profit on their investments.
"I am, Gentlemen, yours very truly,
"(Signed) "R. FRAPPELL,
"Mining Manager."

A plan of the mine, prospectuses, and forms of application for shares can be obtained at the Offices of
W. HOLME DAVIS,
309, George-street, Sydney.

PROSPECTUS
of the
GRENFELL CONSOLS GOLD MINING COMPANY,
O'Brien's Reef, Grenfell.
(To be limited.)
Capital—£42,000, in 42,000 Shares of £1 each.

In offering to mining investors an interest in the claims on this justly celebrated line of reef, the projectors of the Grenfell Consols Company consider it only necessary to state the reasons which have induced the late proprietors to amalgamate their interests in the various mines, by the formation of one large Joint Stock Company, and then to give authenticated facts as to the yields, size of reef, &c., without any embellishment.

On reference to the accompanying plan, and the explanatory notes in the margin, it will be observed that within a space of 300 feet along the course of the reef no less than four whims are engaged, necessitating a heavy expenditure for raising the stone; whereas one winding engine would raise more stone than the whole of the whims could possibly do, considering the depth is approaching 400 feet. It will also be observed that the various shafts, for striking the O'Brien's reef, have been carried down on the underlay, thus making it more difficult to raise both the water and the quartz; at the same time losing the advantage which a vertical shaft would give of working by the same levels both O'Brien's reef and the other four new reefs which undoubtedly traverse the entire length of the three claims, but which have not hitherto been worked, although visible on the surface and known to contain good gold, on account of following only the one reef on the underlay system. Besides, the quartz could be sent to the surface much cheaper by following the system adopted by the large quartz mines in Victoria.

To gain these various objects, and on condition that the previous shareholders have allotted to them the number of shares they apply for in the new Company, they have been induced to dispose of their valuable mining properties to the projectors of the Grenfell Consols Company.

The following yields, authenticated by the banks, do not show all the gold taken from the present claims, as No. 1 North has recently become possessed of No. 2 North, and No. 1 South has also absorbed No. 2 South, and no authentic information was obtained as to the yields from either No. 2 North or South; however, their claims are included in the present Company's.

The yield from No. 1 North, proper, up to present date is .. .. 10,641 oz.
Ditto ditto No. 1 South .. .. .. 3,934 oz.
Ditto ditto Prospectors .. .. .. 18,919 oz.

Total 33,494 oz., estimated at £3 17s 6d per oz., gives a grand total of £129,790. This magnificent yield, it must be remembered, is the produce of one reef only, while there are four other reefs running parallel, and only a few feet apart, and being in the same strata of country are certain to prove remunerative when systematically explored.

O'Brien's reef will average three feet in width, and in some parts is considerably wider. All the stone is being sent to the mill, and gives an average yield of 1½ oz. per ton. The last cleaning up, on the 22nd April, gave 701 oz., or 1 oz. 15 dwts. per ton.

In the north shaft on Prospectors' claim they have recently struck a new make of stone, at a depth of about 350 feet, which bids fair to surpass in richness anything previously seen in the mine.

In each of the claims there are thousands of tons of quartz at higher levels, which will yield from 8 to 10 or 12 dwts. per ton, and as this is obtainable in large quantities (the reef being very wide), it will leave a handsome profit, with economic and efficient management.

On the Prospectors' claim about 300 tons of quartz is on the surface, which is estimated to yield not less than 1½ oz. per ton, and as full operations are being carried on at the mine, there will probably be six or seven hundred tons crushed before cleaning up. The whole of the gold produced from same will belong to the Grenfell Consols Company, they having to pay expenses from Friday, 24th May, which will leave a considerable item to the credit of the Company to commence with.

On the formation of the Company the 12-head battery belonging to the No. 1 North, which is in first-rate working order, with a large amount of spare gearing and material, calcining furnaces, pans for treatment of pyrites, &c., also whims, horses, tools, &c., on the various claims will all belong to the new Company clear of any further cost, so that active operations can be profitably carried on while the mine is being opened up, and a winding engine and more crushing machinery is being erected. The expenditure for same will only make it necessary to reduce the dividends for a time.

On the day the purchase was concluded upwards of 22,000 shares were applied for by the Grenfell people alone through the resident agent, — Vaughan, Esq., J.P., consequently the list will close in a few days. Applications for shares, accompanied by cheques for the full amount applied for, will be received by the undersigned brokers.
MELHADO and CURTIS, Sydney,
C. W. ROBERTS, Sydney,
— VAUGHAN, J.P., Grenfell.

Further particulars or information can be obtained from the projectors, Messrs. DITCHBURN and COPELAND, Royal Hotel.

PROSPECTUS
of the
PRIDE OF THE MACQUARIE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

NOMINAL CAPITAL £3750, in 250 shares of £15 each.
A deposit of £2 10s per share on application, £2 10s on allotment, and the balance in £1 calls, of which one month's due notice will be given to each shareholder.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS.
T. M. Brown, Esq. — A. Kerr, Esq.
P. Stanton — R. Blundell
G. H. Smith, Esq.
SECRETARY: pro tem.
Mr. W. H. Taylor.

This Company is proposed to be formed for the purpose of purchasing and working a ten-acre lease of auriferous land, situated on the east side of the Macquarie River, and south of the celebrated Root Hog claims, with both the Old and New Root Hog reefs running direct through it, and on a line with the celebrated Chambers Creek line of reefs. Suffice to say, that the surface stone brought down by Messrs. Kerr and Smith yielded gold at the rate of 12 oz. 5 dwts. per ton, of which is annexed Professor Watt's assay.

The proprietors reserve to themselves twenty-four fully paid-up shares, and a cash bonus of £800 out of the first subscribed capital.

Two hundred and twenty-six shares are offered to the public, a large portion have already been applied for, and it is anticipated that the share list will be closed in a few days.

Dividends to be payable equally on all shares, irrespective of the amount called up.

This Company will be registered under the Limited Liability Act, by which each shareholder becomes only liable for the amount of his shares.

COPY OF ASSAY.
"Sydney, May 8, 1872.
"Mr. Thomas Ferbrache.—Sir,—The sample of quartz received from you yielded gold at the rate of 12 oz. 5 dwts. per ton.
"(Signed) CHARLES WATT."

Particulars and forms of application to be had from Mr. T. FERBRACHE, office 132, Elizabeth-street, corner of King-street.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital, £1,000,000.
DIRECTORS:
G. Wigram Allen, Esq., Chairman.
H. E. A. Allan, Esq. — Henry Prince, Esq.
S. A. Joseph, Esq. — Robert Saddington, Esq.
London Branch—C. M. Smith, Esq., Manager.
Risks taken at lowest current rates.
Marine policies made payable in London, or any of the Company's agencies when required. A table of rates may be obtained at the Company's Office, 91, Pitt-street.
E. L. MONTEFIORE, Manager.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

PROSPECTUS of the STANTHORPE TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited), QUART POT CREEK.

Capital, £20,000, in 40,000 Shares of 10s each, Of which 20,000 paid up are reserved by present proprietors, and 20,000 are now placed on the market; 1s per share on application, 1s on allotment, and subsequent calls 6d per month.

Proprietory and Subscription Shares participate alike.

LOCAL DIRECTOR: The Honorable George Harris, M.L.C., Brisbane.
PROVISIONAL TRUSTEE: E. M. Paul, Esq., Sydney.
BANKERS: The Oriental Bank Corporation.
SOLICITORS: Rolin and Salter.

The Company is formed to work the rich tin deposits on 320 acres of land secured along both banks of the Severn River, close to its junction with the Quart Pot Creek and Broadwater, situated as nearly as may be in the very centre of the best tin country.

Mr. Gregory, the Queensland Surveyor-General, has pronounced the Severn to be stanniferous over some ten miles of its course. Along its upper portions in particular the ground has been found exceedingly rich, the sections there having an established reputation even in Sydney, where they are already largely held. While the point of junction itself, and the grounds adjoining, lying as they do just under the Blue Mountain, and along the Dividing Range, and receiving their first and heaviest deposits from the rapid flow of the Broadwater and Quart Pot Creek, are justly looked upon as the most valuable properties in Maryland.

A very cursory inspection of the Government Map of the district, in the hands of the brokers, will show how favourably the ground is situated.

The Honorable Mr. George Harris writes: "Having just returned from a visit to this selection, and its neighbourhood, I am deeply impressed with the conviction that enormous wealth will be developed throughout the district. You will observe from the report, that water is in ample supply, and that our prospects generally have a sure and solid foundation."

The surveyor reports that "it adjoins Mr. D. Eisenstaedter's selection of three hundred and twenty acres on the lower boundary. I prospected when out on the above ground, and found large deposits of stream tin extending the whole length of your selection, and I have no hesitation in saying, if properly worked, it WILL PROVE A RICH AND VALUABLE PIECE OF LAND, there being a permanent supply of good water in sufficient quantity for sluicing on a large scale."

This abundant supply of water is a thing the importance of which in wholesale sluicing operations it is impossible to exaggerate, as it beyond all else assures the rapid, economical, and successful working of the ground.

Immense quantities of stream tin are available from the surface downwards, which can thus be worked easily and at comparatively trifling expense, so that unusually early returns may be looked for.

A sample bag of the ore is laid on the table of the Exchange for inspection.

The assay gives a return of 68 per cent.

As no money is taken by the proprietors, the expense of forming the Company (5 per cent. on subscription) will form a charge on capital account.

The Company is formed on liberal terms, the capital fixed at a moderate sum (a third of the money at which other tin companies of certainly no greater pretensions have been floated), the deposit is small, the calls and conditions generally as easy as possible.

One moiety of the subscribers' shares is in the meantime reserved for local application in Brisbane and Warwick, where it is known they are in request.

The remaining 10,000 are now offered to the Sydney public.

The share list will be kept open for a short period only.

The forms of application, map of the district showing position of ground, and other particulars, apply to
LITTLE and PILE, 62, Margaret-street.

QUEEN OF DENMARK G. M. CO., 5 acres (Limited) on the Rose of Denmark Reef, and the continuation of MARSHALL'S LINE, Near Tambaroora Creek and Red Hill. Three claims from the Prospectors.

The prospectors picked up several stones after trenching shewing GOLD.

It is being further trenched, samples of which will be sent down shortly.

There are 3 reefs running through this claim, and 2 are proved to be gold-bearing.

A gentleman well known has just returned to Sydney, who obtained a specimen from the Rose of Denmark's heap of quartz, only a few feet down. It is believed by competent judges that this claim will be remunerative from the commencement, and will require but a small outlay.

Further information from
ELIAS DEEPER, 302, George-street.

PROMOTERS' COMPANY.

PROSPECTUS of the ALFRED TENNYSON GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), Washing Gully, Tambaroora.

Capital, £2200, in 2200 £1 Shares.
606 fully paid-up shares are reserved by the original proprietors, and 1200, also as fully paid up, reserved by the first subscribers, as well as 400 contributing shares.

It is proposed to form a Promoters' Company, to consist of forty subscribers of Ten Pounds each, ENTITLING EACH PROMOTER TO THIRTY FULLY PAID UP SHARES OF ONE POUND EACH and TEN CONTRIBUTING SHARES, subject to calls not exceeding the sum of two shillings and sixpence per share per month.

The object of this Company is to develope an already proved rich five-acre lease, situate at Washing Gully, Tambaroora, being in a direct line north with King's and Hawkins Hill reefs, and on the east by the Washing Gully line, immediately adjoining the Shakspeare Gold Mining Company, recently floated in Sydney, and for shares in which large premiums have been offered.

With respect to the Shakespeare Gold Mining Company, Washing Gully, the SYDNEY MAIL, of May 4th, states that coarse gold has been struck at a depth of nine feet in the new shaft, and that the reef is getting wider, and carrying slate walls; also that another reef, two feet wide, has been discovered in the claim. Another correspondent in the SYDNEY MAIL, also of the same date, states that the Shakspeare Company are raising splendid looking stone, and that he will be very much deceived if their first crushing does not give a return of from six to eight ounces to the ton. They are down over seventy feet, and the deeper they go the richer the stone gets.

These quotations are given, as it has been carefully proved that the same rich reefs existing in the Shakspeare also exist in the Alfred Tennyson.

In reply to inquiries made respecting this five-acre lease, most satisfactory reports have been received, and the first subscribers in this Company will become connected with as valuable a property as has yet been offered to the public.

Mr. J. C. Howarth, of Hill End, writes respecting the Alfred Tennyson lease,—"that the lease shows gold on the surface, and that the stone raised will go from four to five ounces to the ton; that it adjoins the Shakspeare Gold Mining Company, and is a very valuable property, as the same rich reefs which traverse the Shakspeare are running through this lease. The other veins have not been tried as yet, but in the ground east of this lease the stone has gone as high as thirty ounces to the ton. The expenses to work the ground would be about £10 per week, and I think that a crushing could be had from the claim in two months that will pay the shareholders what they invest. The reef is open from the surface, and about twelve inches wide, the ground situated only three or four hundred yards from the crushing-machine, therefore, there is every advantage to work the claim on a cheap scale."

With such authentic data as the foregoing, the promoters deem it deem it unnecessary to make further remark respecting "Alfred Tennyson," save that application for shares or prospectuses are to be made to
H. W. FOSTER and CO., 2nd floor, Greville's-chambers, or T. GARRETT, Esq., Greville's Rooms.

SYDNEY MEAT PRESERVING COMPANY (Limited).

The SYDNEY MEAT PRESERVING COMPANY (Limited) are now prepared to boil and preserve at the following scale of prices:—
Sheep, at 8d per head for boiling, and 2¼d per lb. for all meat preserved; one penny each charged for delivering skins.
Cattle, 7s 6d per head for boiling, and 2¼d per lb. for all meat preserved; 2s 6d each charged for salting and delivering hides.
Casks for tallow provided at 40s per ton, and wooden cases for preserved meats, to hold twelve 6 lb. tins, at 1s 6d each.
If preferred, skins and hides taken at full market rates.
Meats, Tallow, and Hides delivered in Sydney free of charge.
HENRY GRAHAM EDDINGTON, Manager.
Hacking Creek, 18th April, 1872.

SCOTTISH COMMERCIAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
HEAD OFFICE—28, St. VINCENT-PLACE, GLASGOW.
The undersigned are now prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on behalf of above Company at lowest current rates.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., Agents, Wynyard-square.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
Established 1849.
FOR MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, &c.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE—New Pitt-street, Sydney.
Principal Board of Directors:
George King, Esq., M.P., Chairman.
Charles Nathan, Esq., F.R.C.S., Deputy Chairman.
Samuel Lyons, Esq. J. H. Goodlet, Esq.
Edwin Thomas Beilby, Esq. John Fairfax, Esq.
MEMBERS INCUR NO LIABILITY OF PARTNERSHIP.
The annual income exceeds £247,016
The realised assets of the society exceed 980,810
Forms of proposal for Assurance, copies of the Prospectus, and every information may be obtained, without expense, on application at the principal or any branch office, or from any of the Society's Agents throughout the colonies.
By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, General Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Offices, 129, Pitt-street, Sydney.
MARINE INSURANCES effected at lowest current rates of premium, particulars of which can be obtained at the office.
Policies to Great Britain granted in triplicate, and made payable in London, if required.
HENRY T. FOX, Manager.

AUSTRALASIAN INSURANCE COMPANY FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE.
Head Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.
The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies on every description of insurable interest on lowest current terms. Marine losses made payable in India, China, London, or any of the Company's Colonial Agencies.
MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE, Gresham-street, next Exchange.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO. (Limited). LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Agents.—Risks accepted at lowest current rates.
FRANK B. TREATT, Manager.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,945,000. Income, £230,000. Reserve fund, £240,000.
Established in 1803. Losses paid since the foundation of the Society, £3,132,000
Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., Agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO. W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., Agent.

NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £150,000.
Unlimited Liability.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1851.
Offices: George-street, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
Charles T. Gedye, Esq., Chairman.
Edwin T. Beilby, Esq.
John Fairfax, Esq.
The Hon. S. D. Gordon, Esq., M.L.C.
Edward Knox, Esq.
Thomas Littlejohn, Esq.
AUDITORS:
Edward Chisholm, Esq. William Watson, Esq.
SECRETARY:
Robert Garrett, Esq.

AGENTS IN LONDON	......	Messrs. Atkins and Co.
" ADELAIDE	....	Messrs. Joseph Stilling & Co
" BRISBANE	....	Mr. Edward B. Forrest
" MELBOURNE	..	Mr. W. H. Jarrett.
" ROCKHAMPTON		Messrs. R. M. Hunter & Co.

Risks on goods taken to all parts, at the current rates of premium.
Policies on wool, goods, gold, &c., to Great Britain, granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, by Messrs. Atkins and Co., who also issue policies on behalf of the Company on risks from Great Britain, &c., to the Australian colonies, payable in case of loss, either in Sydney or London.
Time policies granted on vessels at rates according to the nature of the trade in which they are employed.
Goods stowed on deck not covered by the Company's policies unless specially named.
Sydney, 1st November, 1871.

REDUCED FIRE RATES ON BUILDINGS.—NORWICH UNION FIRE and LIFE OFFICES.—Established 1808 and 1821.—United capital £2,850,000. Claims promptly settled in Sydney at the OFFICES, 181, CASTLEREAGH-STREET.

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY (Fire and Marine).
Capital, £500,000. Unlimited Liability.
Head Office—275, George-street.
DIRECTORS:
Richard Hill, Esq., M.L.A., Chairman.
The Hon. R. C. Weekes, M.L.C. J. B. Rundle, Esq.
G. R. Dibbs, Esq.
M. Alexander, Esq., M.L.A. J. R. Cattell, Esq.
REDUCED FIRE RATES on BUILDINGS not used for purposes of trade, and their contents.
Policies issued on HULLS for time or voyage risks, at current rates.
WILLIAM RAE, Manager.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
INVESTED FUNDS...... £4,284,000.
ANNUAL REVENUE over .... £700,000.
SYDNEY BRANCH, 275, GEORGE-STREET.
DIRECTORS:
Richard Jones, Esq., Chairman.
J. de V. Lamb, Esq. Henry Prince, Esq.
Edward Flood, Esq., M.L.A.
MEDICAL REFEREE: J. C. Cox, M.D.
Prospectuses and forms of proposals can be obtained on application at the Offices, or any of the agencies.
WILLIAM RAE, Secretary.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited). 36, Cornhill, London. Insurances accepted on behalf of this Company by W. H. MACKENZIE, jun, 96, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.
COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—Branches of this Bank are now open at TAMBAROORA and HILL END in this colony, and BUNDABERG in the colony of Queensland, for the transaction of all usual banking business.
FRED. N. BURT, Acting Manager.
8th May, 1872.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

LAW BOOKS, recently received.
Smith's Leading Cases on Various Branches of the Law, with notes, 6th edition, by Maude and Chitty, 2 vols., calf
—— Mercantile Law, 8th edition, by Dowdeswell, calf
Woodfall's Landlord and Tenant, with Precedents and Forms, 10th edition, by Cole, calf
Prideaux's Precedents in Conveyancing, with Dissertations on its Law and Practice, 6th edition, by Whitcombe, 2 vols., calf
Abbott (Lord Tenterden) on the Law of Merchant Ships, and Seamen, 11th edition, by Shee, calf
Addison on Contracts, 6th edition, by Cave, calf
—— on Torts, or Wrongs and their Remedies, 3rd edition, by Wolferstan, calf
Dart's Law and Practice, relating to Vendors and Purchasers of Real Estate, 4th edition, by Barber, 2 vols., calf
Hayes's Concise Conveyancer, or Short Precedents, 3rd edition, by Coltman, calf
Roscoe's Law of Evidence in Criminal Cases, 7th edition, by Stephen, calf
—— Nisi Prius Evidence, 12th edition, by Day and Powell, calf
Smith's Law of Master and Servant, including Masters and Workmen, by C. H. Smith, 3rd edition, calf
Byles on the Law of Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, Checks, &c., 10th edition, half calf
Grant's Law, relating to Bankers and Banking, 2nd edition, by Fisher, half calf
Broom's Commentaries on the Common Law, as Introductory to its study, 4th edition
Bullen and Leake's Precedents of Pleadings in the Superior Courts of Common Law, with notes, 3rd edition, calf
Hayes and Jarman's Concise Forms of Wills, with notes, 7th edition, by Dunning, calf
Davidson's Concise Precedents in Conveyancing, with practical notes, 8th edition, enlarged, half calf
Smith's Law of Contracts, 5th edition, by Malcolm, cloth
—— Manual of Equity Jurisprudence, 9th edition, cloth
Bunyon's Law of Fire Insurance.
W. R. PIDDINGTON, Importer, George-street.

LEDGERS, Journals, and every description of cheap Account Books, at COOKE'S, 570, George-street.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a really good General STORE, country. H. GARRETT and CO., 174, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, BOARDING-HOUSE, doing good business, town. H. GARRETT and CO., 174, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, the Goodwill, License, Bar-fittings, and Furniture, &c., of a PUBLIC-HOUSE, in Pitt-street, doing a good trade. Apply Paddington Brewery.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

DOWNER'S KEROSENE OIL.—The undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of the above celebrated oil in the colonies, and are prepared to supply it in lots to suit the trade.
Having a fire test of never less than 125° Fahrenheit, and being entirely free from naphtha, this oil is EMINENTLY SAFE, and its illuminating power is much greater on a less consumption of oil than any other brand.
NEWELL and CO., 114, Collins-street West, Melbourne.

OLD TYPE METAL for SALE. Apply HERALD Office.

LATHE, for SALE, MUIR and CO.'S, 8 inch centre, iron bed lathe, slow motion attached, slide rest, &c., complete; cheap.
JOHN KEEP, Barrack-street.

MINING MACHINERY and APPLIANCES.
Portable steam engines,
2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20 horse-power
Gwynne's and Appold's centrifugal pumps,
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 20 inch
1 Gwynne's pumping engine, each 10 and 16 inch
Wire ropes, chains, iron blocks, and gins
Winches, pumps, iron pipes, tram wheels
Stamper gratings, retorts, quicksilver
Copper plates, sodium, wire gratings
Also for SALE, a small PORTABLE CUPOLA, or blast furnace. Can be worked by hand. This will be found a very useful apparatus for making small castings or stamper shoes and dies, or for smelting tin or copper, and very profitable employment could be found for it if set up in the vicinity of some of the quartz mines now being worked.
The undersigned have several engines and pumps at Brisbane, and beg to direct the attention of tin mining companies near the Queensland border who may require sluicing machinery to these articles, which can be delivered in that neighbourhood, at a much lower cost than if forwarded from Sydney. Any information respecting them may be obtained on application at the Stores in George-street.
(Signed) P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

TANKS, TANKS, TANKS.—Best brands for SALE. Apply EDMOND B. SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

FOR SALE by the undersigned—
BRANDY, RUM, GENEVA
BEER, Tennent's and M'Ewen's
CANDLES, De Roubaix Jenar's
BLASTING POWDER, Kames and Co.'s
WOOLPACKS, SACKS, BAGGING, TWINE
COCOA and CHOCOLATE, Fry and Son's
FENCING WIRE, Nos. 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, and 12
OILS, COLOURS, and PAINTS, North British Colour Company
PORTABLE STEAM-ENGINES, 8, 10, 12, and 18 h.p., by Ruston, Proctor, and Co., Lincoln; and C. D. Young and Co., Perth
CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS
STATIONARY ENGINES and STEAM BOILERS.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

INDENTS.—The undersigned are prepared to execute Indents on the most favourable terms.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Field's Ale, in hogsheads
RUM—Lowndes's and Preston's, in hogsheads and quarter-casks, 30 o.p., and Lemon Hart's, 35 and 12 o.p.
Queensland ditto ditto ditto
BRANDY—Martell's dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases
Hennessy's pale ditto ditto ditto; also, fine old brandies, vintage 1856 and '58
WHISKY—Stewart's Scotch, and Thorne's Irish, in cases
Stewart's Glenlivet, and Jamieson's, in bulk
GENEVA—Capsuled and labelled, 3 to 4 gallon cases
Burnett's Old Tom, white spirit, 62 o.p.
PORTS and SHERRIES of all qualities
CHAMPAGNES—Piper's, Heidsieck's, Moet's, Roederer's and others
No. 2 Moselle, Sparkling and Still HOCK, Ginger Wine
Candle Cotton
Sir Robert Burnett's Vinegar, in bulk and case
New Currants
Flour of Sulphur.
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO.

ALBURY WINES for SALE, by STEWART, GARRICK, and CO., Agents of James T. Fallon, Macquarie-place.

CHAMPAGNE Vineyard Proprietor's BRANDY, dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases.
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO., Agents.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Hennessy's and T. Hine and Co.'s brandies,
Electroplated ware
Sewing-machines for tailoring purposes
Withinshaw's steam pumps
Worcester porcelain ware.
THOS. NOSSITER and CO.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by Scroggie
BARCLAY'S STOUT, ditto ditto ditto, quarts and pints, now landing ex Ann Duthie.
HALL and CO.'s OXFORD ALE, now landing.
CHAS. MOORE and CO.

STOUT.—Younger's Bottled STOUT, quarts and pints ex Melbreck. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

PORTLAND CEMENT.—White, Brothers, to land. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

WOOLPACKS.—Full 2¼-lbs., landing. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

RICE.—Java, the very finest quality. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

CHINA OIL, in tins, 2½ Gallons each. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

ALE—Melvin's bulk, in splendid order, landing. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

BOTTLED FRUITS.—Wyatt's, Whybrow's, Morton's and Kincaid's. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

WOOLPACKS.—Full 10½ lbs., landing. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

FOR SALE, SUGAR MATS.—5000 small, 5000 large. Ale, 4s 6d pints. Fisher and Co., 143, Pitt-st.

MADAGASCAR Sugar Mats, ex Stag, on SALE. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

SPECTACLES.—Fine steel frames, with crystal lenses, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d pair. Ellis, 230, Pitt-st., op. Farmer's.

HERBERT'S FAMILY GLUE POT.—No house, office, or shop should be without one. It will save a hundred times its cost; includes, pot, brush, and glue. Price 6d each. ELLIS, 230, Pitt-street, op. Farmer's.

COAL, FIREWOOD, ETC.

COALS.—Anvil Creek, Newcastle, best quality. Fuel and Produce Merchants. Warburton & Sons, Pyrmont.

LESMAHAGO CANNEL COAL DEPOT, Caledonian Wharf, King-street. S. NUTTER.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a bargain, BALMORAL COTTAGE. Apply on premises, Catherine-st., Forest Lodge, Glebe.

FOR SALE, the ROYAL HOTEL, at Tambaroora, together with the large block of freehold land upon which it stands. The building is a two-story one of brick, very substantially built, and is now doing an immense business, which can be increased at will by an energetic man.
For terms and further particulars, apply to
CHARLES CROPPER and CO., Auctioneers and General Commission Agents, Hill End.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.
TWEEDSDALE FARM, Colo River, county of Cook, about 25 miles from Windsor, containing 154 acres of land, more or less; 9 acres of which is an Orchard, consisting of 620 orange trees of the best varieties, one-half of which are bearing fruit this season; 150 young orange trees fit for transplanting, and 60 other fruit trees of various kinds; 60 acres under cultivation, and the remaining portion is good grazing land. The whole is well watered, having a frontage of about one mile on Colo River. There is a good substantial 3-rail fence on each side of the farm. The improvements consist of a substantially-built timber and stone Cottage, containing 7 rooms, with verandah, all shingled; a barn, corn-house, stable, and stockyard. The whole of the buildings are in good repair.
The aspect is very pleasant and genial, safe from all ordinary floods, and the principal part of the land is of a good sound quality, fit for the generality of crops. Title, good. For further particulars apply to Mr. WILLIAM BURGESS, Tweedsdale, Colo River, via Lower Portland; or to Messrs. COLBY and BEDWELL, Solicitors, Windsor.
Terms, moderate.

LAND, for SALE, fronting the Cook's River part of the Redmire Estate, in lots to suit purchasers. Price, £10 per acre. Terms easy. W. W. BILLYARD, 32, Hunter-street, Sydney.

LUCKY MINERS.—Suburban COTTAGES and Grounds for SALE. W. DOUGLAS, 76, Pitt-st.

PARRAMATTA.—For private SALE, beautifully-situated suburban PROPERTY, just on the boundary of the town. The land contains 23 acres, the improvements consist of a new Cottage of 4 rooms, detached kitchen; 10 acres are planted as an orchard, mostly orange, up to five years old, in fine healthy state. The cottage is built on a corner of the hill, and commands a fine view of the district. The aspect of the orchard is a gentle easterly slope down to a splendid reserve of water, formed by the junction of the Parramatta River and Toongabbee Creek, forming one boundary of the property.
A rare chance to obtain such a choice spot, close to the Windsor Road and the celebrated property of J. Pye, Esq. Terms easy.
Apply to J. Y. MILLS, Auctioneer, Parramatta.

BUILDING SITES.—Newtown Road and Yaralla-street, 30 x 120, Burren Estate: Cottage and Sites near Railway line; also, Cook's River Road, next Camden-street, £3 10s per foot; Brompton, £1 per foot; bush lots, £10 to £15 each; Freehold Cottages, from £100 and upwards; also, Farms—all on liberal terms.
GEORGE LANGHORNE, Enmore Road.

FREEHOLD LOTS, £3 each, at Canterbury, near Ashfield. W. REDMAN, 129, Elizabeth-street.

FOR SALE, 2 HOUSES, 4 and 5 rooms, with kitchen to each, balcony, &c.; £600 cash, a bargain. Apply 178, Devonshire-street, Strawberry Hills.

BUILDING MATERIALS ETC.

CHEAPEST HOUSE in Sydney for Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c. F. A. SPECK, 65, Market-street.

35,000 BRICKS for SALE. Apply to G. ACOTT, Petersham.

500,000 FEET Maryborough and colonial Pine Board, Cedar, Hardwood, Slates, Shingles, Cement, Galvanized Iron, Drain Pipes, at lowest rates. MILLER and HARRISON, Albion Wharf.

200,000 FEET Kauri and Oregon SPARS and MAST PIECES.
500,000 feet Kauri DECK PLANK, all lengths and sizes, cut up to 60 feet.
900,000 Baltic, American, Maryborough, Colonial PINE and CEDAR.
500,000 feet HARDWOOD, all lengths and sizes, up to 50 feet.
Also on hand—Beech, Rosewood, Ironbark Girders, Posts and Rails, Palings, Shingles, Laths, Treenails, Crooks, Boat-knees, &c.
All kinds of Joinery Work, Turnery, and Packing-cases of every description on hand and made to order.
JOHN BOOTH and CO., Timber Merchants, Balmain Saw and Moulding Mills; Summerhill Saw Mills, Manning River; 25, Sussex-street, Sydney; and Cape Hawke.

NELLIGEN SAW MILLS.—Best HARDWOOD supplied at lowest rates, delivered on wharf in Sydney or other port. S. TOMLINSON, Manager.
HENRY MANNING, Proprietor.

TIMBER, doors, sashes and mouldings of all descriptions. Galvanized iron, screws, nails, sheet lead and zinc. Drain pipes, chimney pots, closet pans, &c.
GOODLET and SMITH, 483, Geo.-st., nr. Bathurst-st.

GALVANIZED IRON, 4½ to 10 feet, 26 gauge, landing ex Damascus. Goodlet and Smith, 483, George-st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES! WAGGONS! CARTS, &c.
The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in the colony, Buggies, £22; Waggons, £20; Spring-carts, £10, at ROBERTSON'S STEAM COACH and BUGGY MANUFACTORY, Pitt-street, near Haymarket.
N.B.—Visitors from the country are invited to inspect the Works.

FOR SALE, a DOGCART, HORSE, and HARNESS, CHEAP; a trial given. Apply at once, Swan-with-Two-Necks, George and Park streets.

FOR SALE, a first-rate Buggy and Saddle MARE, guaranteed; price £12 10s. 131, Elizabeth-street.

HANDSOME bay saddle and harness COB, up to 15 stone, £15. S. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-street.

GREY stylish buggy and saddle Horse, £12; bay, 16 hands, good harness Horse, £15. KNIGHT.

GOOD Double-seat BUGGY, brake, lamps, quiet Horse and Harness, £30; Spring-cart, £11. KNIGHT.

PAIR Horses, new Express Waggon and Harness, £36; Horse, Spring-cart, and Harness, £18. Knight.

SOCIABLE Buggy, with brake, lamps, £50; 4-wheeled hooded Dogcart and Harness, £30. KNIGHT.

FOR SALE, a quiet grey saddle HORSE, sound. H. PRESCOTT and SON, 101, Sussex-street.

ENGLISH CARRIAGE for SALE, light and roomy. O'Brien, Kerridge, and M'Kay, Castlereagh-street.

SOCIABLE and Double-seat BUGGIES for SALE. O'Brien, Kerridge, and M'Kay, 267, Castlereagh-st.

FOR SALE, a strong draught HORSE, any trial given. To be seen at Mr. LOSEBY'S, at Haymarket.

STANCH HORSE, new Harness—£5 the lot; strong Cob, £6. Sydney Arms, Castlereagh-st., opp. Kiss's.

8 USEFUL Saddle and Harness HORSES, with trials; handsome Cob, £8; Bay, suitable for baker's cart or van, £12; child's Pony, £5. M'CARTY and BROWN, 250, Pitt-street, opposite Moore's Labour Bazaar.

FOR SALE, a Spring VAN, Horse, and Harness. Also, Spring-cart. Apply Bennett, Camperdown.

BUGGIES, waggonettes, and light spring-carts, all descriptions of harness. M'Carty & Brown, 250, Pitt-st.

WANTED, HORSE, from 15½ to 16 hands, Stanch and sound, suitable for double harness; must stand a trial. J. Isaacs and Co., 640, George-street.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

FOR SALE, near Gayndah, Queensland:—
600 store BULLOCKS, quiet and well-bred, 2 years and upwards
400 speyed COWS, 3 years and upwards.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
As above.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Brougham Horse.

GEORGE KISS has been instructed by Mr. Perkin to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A young and useful horse, suited for a brougham, said to be quiet and sound.

Fresh Young Horses.
At Camperdown, TO-MORROW.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. E. Clark to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at 2 o'clock,
12 very serviceable young horses, broken and unbroken. They are in good condition, have plenty of style, and those broken are said to be capital workers.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from P. O. M'Pherson, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 29th instant, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at half-past 9 o'clock,
200 prime wethers, in lots, per steamer.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Henry Moses, Esq., M.L.A., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 30th instant, at his Homebush Yards, at half-past 9 o'clock,
156 prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from Messrs. A. and W. Busby to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 30th instant, at his Homebush Yards, at half-past 9 o'clock,
3400 prime fat wethers, in lots, per train from Wallerawang.
N.B.—These sheep are in prime condition, and fully 60 lbs., with a splendid fleece of wool, and have only travelled a short distance to the train.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from John Flynn, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 30th instant, at his Homebush Yards, at half-past 9 o'clock,
170 prime fat cattle, in lots, from his noted Mole station.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by W. Allison, Esq., to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 29th instant, at 12 o'clock,
200 prime fat wethers, per train from Wallerawang.

New Central Sale Yards, Homebush.

MR. T. SULLIVAN has received instructions from G. and J. Gibson to sell by auction, at the above Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 30th instant, at half-past 9 o'clock,
160 head of really prime fat cattle, in lots, from their noted Lower Macquarie stations.

MR. T. SULLIVAN has received instructions from H. Wadge to sell by auction, at the above Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 30th instant, at half-past 9 o'clock,
120 head of really prime fat cattle, in lots.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from T. J. Fisher, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, THURSDAY, 30th May, at 11 o'clock,
1400 prime sheep.

MACKENZIE, BROTHERS, will sell, at Dog and Duck Yards, on FRIDAY, 31st May,
15 prime fat calves, on account of Mr. Braddock
10 ditto ditto, from Goulburn.

To Timber Merchants, Dealers, &c.

MACKENZIE, BROTHERS, will sell, at the Farmers' Home, George-street South, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 29th May, at 12 o'clock,
Large sheet galvanized roof
Office built of galvanized iron, and taken to pieces.

Wool Sale.

MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at the Sale Room of their Wool Warehouses, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, 29th May, at half-past 2 o'clock,
220 bales wool
Sheepskins, &c.
Also, a small quantity of alpaca and prize wools, on account of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales.
Terms, cash.

To Storekeepers, Private Families, Publicans, and others.
At the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11 sharp.
FURNITURE of a SIX-ROOMED HOUSE, in excellent condition, and to be POSITIVELY DISPOSED OF.
The Fittings of a Chemist's Shop
A large assortment of CROCKERY, consisting of every article required in the trade
An excellent selection of GLASSWARE, VASES, LUSTRES, and FANCY GOODS generally
Splendid Engravings, Pier Glass, and Sundries.

HENRY MOON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 sharp,
The above.
ORDER OF SALE.
Glassware and crockery at 11 a.m.
Furniture of the house at 11.45
Fancy goods at 12.45 p.m.
Pictures and sundries at 1.15 p.m.

In the Insolvent Estate of J. Steel.
THIS DAY, 29th May, at 11 o'clock.
On the Premises, John-street, Woollahra.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the Official Assignee in the above estate, under directions of creditors, to sell by auction,
The household furniture, comprising—Library table, drawing-room suite, easy chairs, loo table, carpet, glasscase, fender, chest of drawers, washstands, bedsteads, clock, pictures, ornaments, toilet glasses, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c.
Terms, cash.

To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Dealers, and others.
Important, Unreserved, Clearing-out SALE OF GROCERIES, OILMEN'S STORES, &c.

N. W. RAVEN has been favoured with instructions from Mr. C. H. Lenehan to sell by auction, without the slightest reserve THIS DAY the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock, sharp, on the premises, 659, George-street, Haymarket,
The whole of his stock-in-trade and other effects, comprising—a new and well-selected stock of groceries, oilmen's stores, provisions, fittings, weighing-machines, scales, horses, vehicles, harness, surplus furniture, &c., as follows:—
Teas, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Sugars, fine and coarse salt
White and blue starch, oatmeal, flour
Candles, pickles, sardines, salmon
Herrings, salt and fresh, spices
Coffee, raw, ground, and roasted
Tea papers, royal, hand and bags
And general assortment requisite for the trade of a wholesale and retail grocer, too numerous to particularize.
Also,
1 large coffee mill, by J. and A. Gilbert, London
1 ditto platform weighing machine, 11 cwt.
1 handsome counter weighing machine, 1 cwt.
Counter and beam, scales, brass weights, &c.
Tea bins and canisters, show tins, scoops
Coffee tin, flour bins, casks
Large counter, 26 feet, large sugar mill and losset
Shelving, drawers, office fittings, and desks
Copying press and stands, iron fireproof safe
Gas fittings, office stove, eight-day clock, large chandelier
1 handsome cut-under double-seated buggy
1 set silver-mounted buggy harness
1 well-bred chesnut mare
1 dark brown horse, thoroughly stanch and sound, 30 cwt. trial
1 very handsome piebald hackney
1 spring-cart and harness
1 set dray harness
Surplus furniture, sundries, &c., &c.
No reserve—Terms, cash.
The PREMISES to LET.
The attention of Grocers and others is particularly requested, as every lot will positively be sold; and possession of the premises having to be given before the 1st July all goods must be cleared on Thursday.
The horses, vehicles and harness will be sold at 2 o'clock, sharp.

15 Cases Honeycomb, Turkey, and Bath Sponges, assorted
2 ditto Pictures
1 Case Market Baskets
3 Cases assorted Fire-irons
2 ditto Choice Ornaments, well assorted
1 Case Hair Brushes
1 ditto Violins, in wood cases.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have received instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, the 29th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.
The above are direct consignments, and we have positive instructions to sell.

220 Packages Oilmen's Stores.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

400 Mats Sugar.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

150 Half-chests Tea.

LOUI COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
150 half-chests tea, superior quality.
Terms at sale.

To close Accounts.
360 Cases Borthwick's Stout.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

27-Inch Scotch Trouserings
¾ Tweeds
Fancy Tweeds
Black Alpacas and Lustres
Waterproof Tweeds
Meltons.
On THURSDAY, at 11 a.m.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, 30th instant, at 11 o'clock,
15 cases of the above-named goods.

HATS AND CAPS.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 31st instant, at 11 a.m.,
4 cases of the above, nicely assorted.

WINTER DRAPERY
CLOTHING
HATS and CAPS
WOOLLENS, &c.
On THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 30th and 31st instant, at 11 a.m.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next,
Consignments of new goods now landing ex Silver Eagle, consisting of—
Scarlet and black wincey and skirtings
Fancy ditto
27-inch Highland tartans
Fancy tartans
Striped camlets
Fancy dress stuffs
Winceys
Spring and autumn winceys
Imitation Welsh flannels
6-4 black merinoes
Blankets
Men's and boys' clothing
Reefing jackets and reversibles
Crimean and white shirts
Regatta and twilled ditto, &c.
Terms at sale.

CONGOU TEAS.
The only Cargo of really FIRST QUALITY TEAS now in the market.
The Cargo of the JANE WOODBURN, from Foochow.
For Positive Sale, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, May 29.
Under instructions from Messrs. Parbury, Lamb, and Co.
Muster packages now open, and every facility afforded for liquoring the various chops.
839 Chests
1676 Half-chests
493 Boxes
The trade are invited to make themselves acquainted with the superior quality of the congous comprised in this cargo.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, May 29, at 11 o'clock,
The cargo of the Jane Woodburn, from Foochow, as follows:

Nos.	Chests.	Half.	Boxes.
⅌ 3	—	89	—
4	—	180	—
9	—	127	—
11	69	—	—
14	—	87	—
15	48	—	—
18	40	—	—
20	81	—	—
24	—	93	—
26	112	—	—
27	—	103	—
34	—	110	—
42	75	—	—
44	73	—	—
47	—	67	—
51	—	83	—
54	—	—	134
57	—	119	—
60	—	—	83
65	—	—	116
67	—	56	—
70	—	—	51

Terms, liberal.

Tea-packing Machine.
In small packets.
To Grocers, Tea Merchants, and others.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, May 29th, at 11 o'clock.
1 tea-packing machine, for preparing teas for retail sale.
Particulars at sale.

Remittances to England.
To Merchants, Exporters, and others.
Rich Tin Ore, from Ruby Creek, Assayed 67 per cent.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, May 29, at 11 o'clock,
25 bags very superior tin ore.
Particulars at sale.

English Bacon, Hams, and Cheese.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
1 case Compton's hams
1 ditto North Wilts cheese
2 cases bacon.
Particulars at sale.

OILMEN'S STORES.
Clearing Sale of an Invoice, embracing several scarce lines.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, May 29, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of oilstores, comprising
490 packages.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

Patna Rice.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, May 29, at 11 o'clock,
290 bags Patna rice.
Terms, liberal.

Muntz's Metal Rod.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, May 29th, at 11 o'clock,
2 cases, ¼, ⅜, ½, 1 and 1½ Muntz's rod.
Particulars at sale.

Coffee.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, May 29th, at 11 o'clock,
40 bags coffee.

BLOOD WOLFE and CO'S STOUT.
On account of whom it may concern.
By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction at the Rooms, THIS DAY, May 29th, at 11 o'clock,
114 cases, each 4 dozen, Blood Wolfe and Co.'s quarts stout.
10 ditto, ditto, pints, ditto.
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

LAMP BLACK.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
2 hogsheads lamp black, in 1-lb. papers.

FINEST WHITE CRYSTALS, and COUNTER SUGARS.
A Small Balance of Shipment, to close accounts.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
460 mats finest white crystal and counter sugars.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

MAURITIUS SUGARS.
In Small and Large Bags.
Finest Whites
Amber Crystals
Bright Counters
Golden Browns.
THE ONLY PARCEL OF MEDIUM COUNTERS AND RATION SUGARS IN THE MARKET.
The Entire Cargo of the ship STAG, just arrived, comprising—
2784 Pockets
2195 Bags.
THURSDAY, May 30th, at the City Mart.
Under instructions from Messrs. SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.
Sample Bags now open at the Rooms.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, May 30th, at 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of sugars, in small and large mats, ex Stag, from Mauritius, comprising—
2784 pockets
2195 bags
Full particulars in slips.
Terms liberal.

NEW ZEALAND WHEAT, now landing ex Princess Alice.
By order of the Consignees, without reserve.
THURSDAY, May 30th, at the City Mart.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, May 30th, at 11 o'clock,
818 bags prime New Zealand wheat,
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

CLEARING SALE OF FLOUR.
Choice Adelaide and Country Brands.
By order of the Consignees.
THURSDAY, May 30th, at 11 o'clock.
Important to Bakers, Storekeepers, Exporters, Millers, and others.
80 Tons choice Adelaide brands
76 ditto ditto Country ditto.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, May 30th, at 11 o'clock,
150 tons flour,
In trade lots.
Terms at sale.

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AUCTION SALES.

Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, Drapery, Clothing, Tweed, Boots, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Mart, Pitt-street,
The above.

THIS DAY, 29th May, at 11 a.m.

At Australian Auction Rooms, O'Connell-street.

Highly Important Unreserved
Sale by Auction
of 10 Cases FANCY GOODS, comprising
Cutlery
Fancy Goods
Leather Trunks
Dressing Cases
Electroplate
Ironmongery
Ivory Goods
French and English Clocks
Clocks, under shades
Brass Rods
Portemonnaies, Purses
Duck Guns
Workboxes
Pocket Companions
Cruet Stands
Writing Desks
Hair Brushes and Brushware of every description
Photographic Goods
Combs, in variety
Jewellery, Stationery
Perfumery
Fancy Soaps
Japanned Boxes
Albums
Railway Lamps
Chamois Skins
Bass Brooms and Brushware
And a great variety of Birmingham and Sheffield Goods of every description.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, 29th May, at 11 a.m.,
10 cases FANCY GOODS.
Terms, cash.
Now on view.

MAGNIFICENT ENGLISH-MANUFACTURED FURNITURE.

On THURSDAY, 30th May, at 11 o'clock,
at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

78 CASES VERY ELEGANT FURNITURE AND PIER GLASSES,
just landed ex Alexander Duthie.

MASSIVE Spanish Mahogany Dining-room Suite, covered in morocco, consisting of Lounge, Easy Chair, 6 Chairs—Cromwell, Prince of Wales, Marlborough, and other patterns
VERY ELEGANT Walnut Dining-room Suite, covered in cotelaine, silk damask, brocatelle, tabaret, rep, &c., comprising Couch, Easy Chair, Lady's Chair, and 6 Chairs
Oval and shaped Walnut Tables
HANDSOME Marqueterie Inlaid ditto ditto
VERY CHASTE Walnut Whatnots—Waggon, Jenny Lind, Patti, Princess Louise, and other shapes
BEAUTIFULLY INLAID Card Tables
Music Canterburies, enclosed and open, VARIOUS STYLES
Walnut Sewing CHAIRS, covered in CHOICE materials
Tub-seat Mahogany Library Chairs, covered in morocco
Spanish Mahogany Carving Chairs
VERY ELEGANT Inlaid Walnut Chiffonieres, marble slabs, plate-glass backs and doors
Walnut Alexandra and Sofa Tables
CHASTE Walnut Marble-slab Washstands and Toilet Tables, with glass to match
Mahogany ditto ditto ditto ditto
Wicker Washstand Backs, for single and double washstands
VERY SUPERIOR Oval and Shaped Side PIER GLASSES, 50 x 40
Mahogany Bergere Chairs, reeded legs
A large assortment of Bedroom and Shop Chairs
Music Stools, in rosewood and walnut
Mahogany and Walnut Commodes, fluted and O.G. shapes
Footstools for smoking divans
SUPERB Cottage Pianofortes, by Kirkman, 7 octaves, A to A, in walnut and rosewood.
Also,
FRAMEWORK.
3-Seat Ottoman Frames, Sewing Chairs
Drawing-room Suites, all patterns
Dining-room Suites, in oak
&c., &c., &c.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Cabinetmakers, Dealers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, 30th May, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Alexander Duthie,
78 cases furniture and pier glasses.
Terms at sale.

. The Auctioneers would call the special attention of the trade and private buyers to this sale, as the furniture is of a description seldom, if ever, imported into the colonies.
Catalogues may be obtained at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

NOW ON VIEW.

Groceries and Oilmen's Stores.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at the Rooms, O'Connell-street, on FRIDAY, 31st May, at 11 o'clock,
Mauritius white and yellow and other sugars, teas, groceries, flour, oilmen's stores, and sundries.
Terms at sale.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Grocers, Storekeepers, Hotelkeepers, &c.

Preliminary.

WILLIAM PRICE and CO. have received instructions from the consignees and importers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 329, George-street, on FRIDAY, May 31, at 11 o'clock,
The balance of sundry shipments and consignments (to close accounts for June mail), consisting of
Liverpool soap, Wotherspoon's confectionery, cutty pipes, assorted sauces, baking powders, kippered herrings, half-barrels of herrings, ling fish, rum, whisky, ginger wine, porter, &c., &c.

Full particulars in to-morrow's issue.

Important to Drapers, Clothiers, Country Buyers, and others.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, May 29th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
27 cases new and seasonable drapery.
Just landed, ex Damascus and Alexander Duthie, comprising—
9-4, 10-4, and 11-4 medium blankets
Saxony and scarlet flannels
Plain and fancy winceys
Striped skirtings, 40 inch
Grey calicoes and sheetings
Men's, boys', and youths' white shirts
Shepherd and Rob Roy and light ground crimeans
Witney sacs, galatea jackets
Pilot coats, inverness capes
Men's and women's winter hosiery
6-4 all-wool plaids
Blue dungarees
Crimean flannels, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Waterproof Clothing.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, May 29th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A well-selected invoice, comprising—
Drab waterproof coats
Ditto ditto inverness capes
Ditto ditto leggings, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

ELLIS AND CO.'S PATENT RUFFLES.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, (Wednesday) at 11 o'clock prompt,
EG in diamond M outside 9 underneath.
1 case containing—
9 gross patent ruffles, No. 20
24 gross ditto ditto, No. 21
14 ditto ditto ditto, No. 22
6 ditto ditto ditto, No. 23.
The above are equal in every degree to Arnold's, and are for positive sale.
Terms, liberal.

Llama Cloth, 8-4, 7-4, and 6-4.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, May 29th, at 11 o'clock,
S&S in diamond S outside 39 underneath.
1 case coloured llama table covers, 6-4, 7-4, and 8-4.
Terms at sale.

Men's Colonial Tweed Trousers
Ditto Waterproof Overcoats.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, May 29.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock sharp,
1 case, 100 pairs, colonial tweed trousers
1 ditto, 200 men's waterproof overcoats.
Terms at sale.

8-4 Grey Calico
36-inch ditto ditto.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
20 pieces 8-4 greys
10 ditto 36-inch ditto.
More or less damaged by sea water.
Terms, net cash.

Highly Important to Connoisseurs of the Fine Arts, Private Gentlemen, and others.

OLEOGRAPHS, FAC-SIMILES OF ORIGINAL PAINTINGS, AND REAL GEMS OF ART, SELECTED WITH RARE JUDGMENT FROM THE WELL-KNOWN GALLERIES OF EUROPE.
Also,
CROMO-LITHOGRAPHS, WITHOUT EXCEPTION EQUAL TO ANY EVER IMPORTED.

DAY OF SALE, THURSDAY, June 6.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions from the consignees to sell by public competition, on THURSDAY, June 6, at 11 o'clock prompt,
6 cases of oleographs.

The above are on view at the rooms of the Auctioneer (middle floor); and further particulars will be given in future advertisements.
Catalogues will be ready to-morrow.

Terms, cash.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MRS. MARY WATTS, OF PORT MACQUARIE.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by J. P. Mackenzie, Official Assignee, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 30th May at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
Several allotments, with the houses thereon, in the town of Port Macquarie:—
FREEHOLD ALLOTMENT No. 1 of section 5 on the Government plan, at the corner of Clarence and Hay streets. On this lot is erected a brick building of two stories, with frontage to Hay-street of 26 feet 6 inches, and to Clarence-street of 42 feet 6 inches; containing 6 rooms, with a large store under the same roof. On the same block is a weatherboard cottage of 4 rooms, with frontage of 41 feet, exclusive of a gateway 10 feet wide. Total frontage to Clarence-street 93 feet, and to Hay-street 132 feet.
SUBURBAN ALLOTMENTS, No. 21,
containing 10 acres as shown on the plan.
The life interest of Mrs. Mary Watts, in the following properties:—
ALLOTMENTS 3 and 4 of section 4, in Horton and Hay streets, each containing half an acre. These lots are divided by a line running north and south, separating the Horton-street from the Hay-street property. In Horton-street, beginning at the north-east corner of Lot 3, are the premises known as Phillips's Hotel, built part of brick and part of weatherboards, containing a bar and 12 rooms, verandah back and front, the full length. The whole on one floor, with a frontage of 89 feet, exclusive of a gateway 10 feet wide. At the south-east corner, in the rear, are the kitchen, servant's room, and pantry. Stabling in the yard and well of water.
DIVIDED BY THE GATEWAY on the south-east corner of Lot 4 is a large and roomy shop and dwelling, two-stories, built of brick, with frontage of 33 feet to Horton-street, containing six rooms and shop, with upper and lower verandah. At the rear, a storeroom, kitchen, and servant's room.
IN HAY-STREET, on portions of the same lots Nos. 1, 3 and 4 of section 4, commencing at the north-western corner, are three brick cottages with 93 feet frontage to Hay-street, exclusive of the gateway 9 feet wide. Each dwelling has four rooms and passage, with kitchen and servant's room at the rear.
ON THE SOUTH-WESTERN corner of Lot 4 is a weatherboard cottage of four rooms, having a frontage to Hay-street of 31 feet, exclusive of a gateway 10 feet wide.
LOT No. 13, of section 14, contains 2 roods, on which is a brick building, of 4 rooms.
ALLOTMENT No. 1 of the Trust Company's subdivision of No. 3 original lots, numbered 1, 2, and 3 of section No. 1, each containing 1 rood and 15 perches. On this portion is a substantial two-storied brick building, having a frontage to the sea beach of 43 feet, containing a hall, 4 rooms on the ground floor, 4 on the second floor, 2 attic rooms, and cellar, verandah in front and on one end; a storeroom, servants' room, and wash-house, &c., in the rear.
ALLOTMENT No. 6 of the Trust Company's subdivision of original lots 1, 2, and 3 of section No. 1, containing 1 rood 15 perches.
In the town of Wingham, Manning River, a freehold interest in lot 9, of section 13, of the township.
Plans on view at the Rooms.

5 ACRES 1 ROOD 38 PERCHES OF THE FIVE DOCK ESTATE.

PORTION OF BOURKE TOWN.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 30th May, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
A block of land comprising several allotments in Bourke Town, part of the Five Dock Estate, near Lyons Road, leading to the new ferry on the Parramatta River, from the Balmain Ferry.
The block for sale contains 5 acres 1 rood 38 perches, bounded by Thompson-street on the north, Polding-street on the east, Gipps-street on the south, and Bowman-street on the west.
This property commands beautiful and varied views of the river. By means of the ferry which now connects the Five Dock Estate with Balmain, the city of Sydney can be reached within half an hour.
Title satisfactory. Sale absolute. Plan at the Rooms.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF W. M. CLARKE.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by J. P. M'Kenzie, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 15, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 30th of May, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
The interest of the assignee in and to several town and suburban allotments, known as Chatham, at the junction of the Dawson with the Manning River, below Taree, &c., a plan of which can be seen at the auction rooms.
Also, the interest of the assignee in any assets that may remain unsold, either real or personal estate.

PEREMPTORY SALE.
Charming Family Residence and Grounds, Kiribilli Point, NORTH SHORE, commanding most extensive and beautiful views of the harbour, situate opposite "Clifton," the residence of W. Tucker, Esq., and known as "HOLBROOK."
TITLE, unquestionable. TERMS at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions from M. Bailey, Esq., to sell by public auction, at MORT'S-BUILDINGS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 5th JUNE,
That really charming family residence, situate on the NORTH SHORE, known as "HOLBROOK;" the land, sloping down to the waters of the harbour, contains an area of one acre, and is tastefully planted with shrubs and fruit trees; the house, commanding splendid views, contains verandah, hall, drawing and dining rooms, 5 bedrooms, nursery, sitting-room, kitchen, scullery, pantry, bath-room with force-pump, man's room, cellar, patent water-closet, &c., &c.
The premises are amply supplied with water by two large underground tanks cut out of the solid rock, capable of holding 20,000 gallons; and also by an iron tank. At the foot of the ground there is a wharf and boat harbour.

The sale of this property presents an opportunity seldom to be met with of securing one of the most desirable residences on the NORTH SHORE, combining perfect retirement with easy access at all times to the business centres of the city.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

ORANGE-STREET, and FRENCHMAN'S ROAD, WAVERLEY.

Block of Land containing about 1 acre, with Cottage Residence, now in the occupation of Mr. Mooney.

TITLE, Unquestionable. TERMS at sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 5th June,
All that block of land situate on the boundaries of Randwick and Waverley, in Orange-street, nearly opposite Mr. Hooper's market garden, and containing about 1 acre of land fenced in, on which is erected a substantial weatherboard cottage, with iron roof, containing 2 rooms, now in the occupation of Mr. Mooney.
This is a very desirable little freehold situate close to the reserve for the omnibus stand, and well worth the attention of those who desire to secure a good investment in the locality.

IMPORTANT SALE of CITY and SUBURBAN FREEHOLD PROPERTIES by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, at 11 o'clock
THIS DAY, May 29.

STANLEY STREET and CHAPEL LANE. Two houses, Nos. 99 and 101 Stanley-street, each containing 4 rooms and kitchen; and two houses, Nos. 52 and 52, each 4 rooms, in Chapel-lane, built of stone with slated roofs.

MUNRO FARM, Lane Cove. That valuable farm, situated at Lane Cove, containing 64 acres 3 roods, 3 acres of which are cultivated as an orchard, containing over 200 choice fruit trees. 12 to 18 acres are enclosed with a substantial 3-railed fence. The improvements are a good substantial house containing 3 rooms, stable and shed.

OWEN-STREET, off ATHLONE-PLACE, Parramatta-street. Snug little freehold, consisting of a substantial 2-story 4-room brick house with shingle roof, now in thorough order.

RAYNES, TREEVE, AND CO.

POSITIVE SALE.

STANLEY-STREET AND CHAPEL-LANE, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

FINE BLOCK OF FREEHOLD PROPERTY,
comprising
Two Houses, Nos. 99, 101, Stanley-street; and two Houses, Nos. 52, 54, Chapel-lane.

Title, unquestionable. Terms at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 29th May,
All that block of freehold land, situate at Woolloomooloo, having a frontage of 25 feet to Stanley-street, by a depth through to Chapel-lane, on which are erected, fronting Stanley-street, Nos. 99, 101, two substantial two-storied houses, built of stone, with slated roofs, each containing 4 rooms and kitchen; and fronting Chapel-lane, Nos. 52 and 54, two 4-room houses, built of stone, with slated roofs.
These houses are in a good position, between Palmer and Crown streets; they are in excellent order, and being in the market for bona fide sale, offer an opportunity not likely to recur of securing an undeniably good freehold city investment.

POSITIVE SALE.

OWEN-STREET, off ATHLONE-PLACE, PARRAMATTA-STREET.

Snug little CITY FREEHOLD, consisting of a substantial 2-story 4-room BRICK HOUSE.

TITLE—Unquestionable.

Terms at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 29th May,
That snug little Freehold, situated in Owen-street, off Athlone-place, Parramatta-street, built of brick, on stone foundations, with shingled roof, and now in thorough order; containing 4 rooms; the premises are thoroughly drained.
WATER laid on.

The attention of those of small means is directed to this Sale—the proprietor's determination being to realize—as his residence in the country prevents him from exercising that supervision over the property which it requires.

POSITIVE SALE.

By Order of the Mortgagee.

MUNRO'S FARM, LANE COVE,
situate at the head of the River, containing 64 acres 3 roods.
TITLE—Apply to Messrs. Stenhouse and Hardy, solicitors, Hunter-street.
TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
THIS DAY, 29th May,
All that valuable farm and orchard, situate at LANE COVE, known as MUNRO'S, containing 64 ACRES 3 ROODS, 3 acres of which are cultivated as orchard, containing about 200 fruit trees—orange, lemon, apricot, peach, apple, pear, the greater number bearing. 12 and 15 acres are enclosed as paddock, with substantial 3-rail fence, and good slab hut, containing 3 rooms, stable, and old shed.
This is a most desirable property, and being in the market for positive sale, is well worth attention.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
PEREMPTORY SALE.

No. 111, SOUTH HEAD ROAD,
Shop and Dwelling-house, now in the occupation of Mr. M'Minn.

TITLE—Apply to J. Martin, Esq., solicitor, 129, Elizabeth-street.
TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 12th June,
All that shop and dwelling-house, No. 111, South Head Road, built of brick on stone foundation, with shingled roof, and now occupied by Mr. M'Minn, watchmaker, at a rental of £6 per month.
The property offered for sale is a life interest, secured by a policy of insurance for £300.
Attention is directed to this sale as affording a opportunity of securing a really good investment at a comparative small outlay.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.
SOUTH KENNEDY DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

THE DARTMOOR STATION,
with 7800 SHEEP, more or less.

Terms, liberal.

BREWSTER and TREBECK have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, Sydney, THIS DAY the 29th May, at 11 o'clock,
THE DARTMOOR STATION,
situate in the South Kennedy district, Queensland.
THIS RUN is situated on the Broken River, and contains a large extent of really rich and well-grassed country, permanently watered in all seasons by the abovementioned river and its tributaries.
With DARTMOOR will be offered
7800 SHEEP, more or less,
of good ages, and shorn in November last.
The IMPROVEMENTS comprise a comfortable four-roomed house, kitchen, store, woolshed, &c., &c.
The BROKEN RIVER contains very soft water, well adapted for getting the wool up in the best style.

This is a very compact property, and worth the attention of MODERATE CAPITALISTS. No country in Queensland is better adapted for making a first-class cattle station.
The fullest particulars can be obtained at the Rooms.

MONARO DISTRICT,
near COOMA.

IMPORTANT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS SHEEP PROPERTY,
The COOLRINGDON STATION,
with 24,000 Sheep.

TERMS.—One-third cash, and the balance by purchasers' promissory notes, at twelve and twenty-four months, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, secured on the station and stock.

BREWSTER and TREBECK have received instructions from Messrs. Wallace, Brothers, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, THIS DAY, the 29th of May, at 11 o'clock,
The COOLRINGDON STATION, consisting of the blocks named
COOLRINGDON
COOTALANDRA
ISLAND LAKES
GILLIMATONG
Part of COOMA NORTH
Ditto COOMA SOUTH
all pastoral land of the highest order for fattening and for the growth of the best description of wool.
With COOLRINGDON will be offered
24,000 sheep,
all large framed, and bred with the greatest care for very many years.
120 head of cattle, very quiet.
4670 acres of freehold land, more or less, at per acre, and about 900 acres conditionally purchased.
. 20 working horses, working bullocks, horses, and bullock drays, implements, &c., &c., to be taken at a valuation.
The IMPROVEMENTS are as substantial and complete as on any station in the colony. A large stone house of 9 rooms, with hall, pantry, cellars, large stone kitchen, bath-room with water laid on, large store, 6-stall stable, coach-house, &c.; splendid garden, well stocked with all kinds of fruit trees and shrubs; overseer's house (stone), 5 rooms; stockyards, 3 cultivation paddocks, 1 lucerne ditto, 3 grass ditto, large woolshed for 30 shearers, stone wool room, stone out-stations, &c., &c.
Full particulars may be obtained on application at the Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, 267, George-street.

LISTER and GRISDALE will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
The unredeemed clothing, sundries, and sewing-machines pawned with Mr. Thomas F. Hamilton, 210, Liverpool street, as previously advertised in the HERALD and EVENING NEWS. Also, on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock, the tools; and at 2 o'clock, the jewellery.

THURSDAY 30th MAY.

GREAT SALE OF
BANK STOCK,
and Shares in the leading
GOLD, COPPER, and TIN
MINING COMPANIES.

To close a PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNT, in consequence of one of the proprietor's intended departure for England.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street Sydney, on
THURSDAY, the 30th May instant,
at 11 o'clock,
Several parcels of shares, in lots to suit purchasers, in the undermentioned BANKS, and famous GOLD, COPPER, and TIN MINING COMPANIES,

BANK STOCK,
50 shares in the Commercial Bank
45 ditto ditto Bank of New South Wales
110 shares in the Australian Joint Stock Bank
145 ditto City Bank
95 ditto Bank of New Zealand
575 ditto Queensland National Bank, £2 paid up.

GOLD MINING COMPANIES.

HAWKINS HILL RICH CLAIMS.
500 £1 shares in Beyers and Holtermann's STAR OF HOPE, fully paid up
60 £5 ditto in GREAT WESTERN, 32s paid up
500 £1 ditto in Brown's celebrated NORTHUMBERLAND CLAIM, fully paid up
500 £1 ditto in RAPP'S ONE-THIRD, floated for £36,000, fully paid up
. The remaining two-thirds of this rich property are now being amalgamated with it, and floated as a whole for £120,000; this gives an advantage to holders of the first one-third stock of £4000, or practically 111 shares for every £100 paid.
ONE-EIGHTH OF ONE-SIXTH SHARE, being equal to one forty-eighth of the whole of
BROMLEY'S STAR OF PEACE,
situate next to Paxton's and Holman's, recently bought up for £160,000.
The Star of Peace has all the rich veins running through it, though, as yet, no gold has been taken out.
This one-eighth share will be sold as a whole, or subdivided into 25 portions, each being equal to 1200th part of the claim.
ONE-SIXTH of the whole of
HOTSTON and CO.'S CELEBRATED CLAIM,
lying between King and Co.'s and Johnston's, and separated by only the former claim from Rapp's.
. This claim, formerly part of King and Hotston's, has a frontage of 104 feet, and, in conjunction with King and Co., a tunnel has been put in about 460 feet, cutting several rich gold-bearing veins; but as Krohmann's rich reef is expected to be cut in a few feet further, the known veins have not yet been touched. This claim, like Bromley's, is therefore a maiden claim. By comparison with King and Co.'s adjoining claim, of which five-eighths are reported as sold for £65,000 (equal to £104,000 for the whole), and one-third of Rapp's for £36,000 (or by the recent amalgamation £120,000 for the whole), this claim should be worth at least £110,000; and the share now offered will be sold in one line, or subdivided into ten portions, each equal to one-sixtieth (1-60) of the whole claim.

CHAMBERS CREEK RICH CLAIMS.
100 £1 shares in the noted COUNT BISMARCK, 11s paid up.

DIRT HOLES, TAMBAROORA.
62 £10 shares in the MARGUERITE Gold Mining Company, capital £5000, in 500 shares of £10 each; fully paid up.

NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS.
1000 £1 shares in the DENISON GOLD MINING Company, containing about 45 acres freehold and leasehold land, with many valuable improvements, and all necessary machinery thereon, and about 200 to 300 tons of quartz ready to crush. A trial crushing at the Mint a short time since gave between 5 and 6 oz. to the ton.

COPPER MINING COMPANIES.
100 £1 shares in the PEAK DOWNS, fully paid up
800 £1 ditto in the BOOLBOONDA, ditto ditto
700 £1 ditto in the WOLCA, ditto ditto
500 £1 ditto in the PHŒNIX, ditto ditto
2000 £1 ditto in the MOUNT DRUMMOND, 2s 6d paid.

TIN MINING COMPANIES.
2000 £1 shares in the CALEDONIAN Tin Mining Company, Oban district, 5s paid up
500 £1 ditto in the NEWSTEAD Tin Mining Company, 10s paid up.

Prospectuses of the above-mentioned Companies may be inspected at the Rooms, where all further information concerning them may be obtained.
Terms, cash.

AUSTRALIAN PAPER COMPANY'S WORKS, GEORGE'S RIVER, LIVERPOOL.

FOR PEREMPTORY SALE.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

Those important extensive works known as the
AUSTRALIAN PAPER COMPANY'S
PAPER MILLS,
including the valuable MACHINERY and PLANT, Manager's Dwelling House, and other Premises, situated on the banks of GEORGE'S RIVER, a short distance from the LIVERPOOL RAILWAY STATION, with which the works have COMMUNICATION BY A BRANCH LINE.

TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
MONDAY, 5th August,
at 11 o'clock,
THE AUSTRALIAN PAPER COMPANY'S WORKS, GEORGE'S RIVER, LIVERPOOL.
For full particulars see detailed advertisement in every Saturday's issue of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

TUESDAY, 4th June.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE,
by order of the Executors of the Will of the late ANTHONY HORDERN, Sen., Esq., of Melbourne.

GEORGE AND SWAN STREETS, BRICKFIELD HILL.

GEORGE-STREET AND CHARLOTTE-PLACE.

NEWTOWN AND CAMPERDOWN ROADS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Executors of the Will of the late A. Hordern, sen., Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 4th JUNE, at 11 o'clock,
LOT 1.—GEORGE AND SWAN STREETS, BRICKFIELD-HILL.
All that corner block of land, having the following frontages—
56 FEET 8 INCHES TO GEORGE-STREET
97 FEET 9 INCHES TO SWAN-STREET,
on which are the following premises:—
No. 670, GEORGE-STREET, occupied by Mr. TURNER, at a rental of £156 per annum, and rates and taxes.
No. 672, GEORGE-STREET, occupied by Mr. SHIRLOW, at a rental of £156 per annum, and rates and taxes.
No. 674, GEORGE-STREET, occupied by Messrs. PEDLOW and CO., at a rental of £234 per annum, and rates and taxes.
STORE IN SWAN-STREET, occupied by Messrs. L. AND E. HORDERN, at a rental of £52 per annum, and rates and taxes.
TOTAL RENTAL OF THE BLOCK, £598 per annum, tenants paying all city rates and taxes.
LOT 2.—GEORGE-STREET AND CHARLOTTE-PLACE.
All that corner allotment of land, having the following frontages—
19½ FEET TO GEORGE-STREET
51¼ FEET TO CHARLOTTE-PLACE,
on which are those well known business premises NOTTINGHAM HOUSE, occupied by Mr. JOHNSON, at a rental of £156 PER ANNUM; tenant paying all city rates and taxes.
. This is one of the most valuable corner properties in the city suitable for an hotel or any business requiring a prominent position on the main thoroughfare.
LOT 3.—NEWTOWN AND CAMPERDOWN ROADS.
All that corner piece of land, having the following frontages—
132 FEET 5 INCHES TO THE NEWTOWN ROAD
127 FEET TO THE CAMPERDOWN ROAD,
let on an improving lease.
It need only be mentioned that the instructions of the executors are positively to sell unreservedly this portion of the estate of the late Mr. Hordern, to attract the attention of capitalists seeking
CHOICE CITY PERMANENT INVESTMENTS.

PLANS are on view at the Rooms.

Title—Torrens's Act.
Terms at sale.

CAPITAL CITY INVESTMENT.

DOWLING and DUKE STREETS, WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

THREE 2-STORY WELL FINISHED DWELLINGS, Nos. 46, 48, and 50, DOWLING-STREET, near Cowper Wharf, Woolloomooloo Bay; and THREE HOUSES, Nos. 55, 57, 59, DUKE-STREET, at the rear.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 7th June,
at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land having a frontage of 40 FEET TO THE EAST SIDE OF DOWLING-STREET, with a depth of about 116 feet extending to DUKE-STREET, to which there is also a FRONTAGE OF 40 FEET, on which are the following premises:—
Nos. 46, 48, and 50, DOWLING-STREET.—Three brick-built houses, on stone foundations, and with slate roofs, containing each 4 apartments, with washing shed, yard, &c., at the rear. Two are dwellings, with verandahs, and balconies in front, and one is a shop (with handsome plate-glass front), and dwelling.
Nos. 55, 57, and 59, DUKE-STREET.—Three brick-built houses, containing each 2 rooms and kitchen, with yard, &c., at the rear.
REDUCED RENTAL £166 8s PER ANNUM.

This block of house property is most favourably situated for tenancy, being close to the wharf opposite the land belonging to William Roberts, Esq., and close to the Woolloomooloo Market Reserves and the Domain. The buildings will bear close inspection, they are well finished in every respect, drained and connected with sewer, in first-class order, and will require no expenditure for many years.
Particulars of title at the Offices of JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Solicitor, Pitt-street.
Terms at sale.

CONCORD.

MANGROVE COTTAGE AND ORCHARD,
of about FIVE ACRES, on the Wharf Road, Concord, near the late Mr. Drynan's well-known property, and overlooking Hen and Chicken Bay, Parramatta River. The whole of the land is enclosed with a paling fence, and is cleared, trenched, and planted as an orchard and orangery. The Cottage is a comfortable residence, containing four rooms and kitchen, with verandahs back and front. There are also stables, coach-house, wells of water, &c.
The position is very delightful, and is considered the choicest spot in this favourite suburb, commanding magnificent views of the surrounding beautiful scenery.

An omnibus to and from Sydney and Burwood, close to the property, plies during the day.

TITLE unquestionable; deeds can be inspected on application to G. Evans, Esq., Solicitor, King-street,

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 7th June, at 11 o'clock,
The above described well-situated orchard and homestead, within easy distance of the BURWOOD RAILWAY STATION.
Plan on view at the Rooms.

Preliminary Notice.
WILLIAM-STREET.

FIRST-CLASS CITY FAMILY RESIDENCE, together with large Block of Land, having upwards of 90 FEET FRONTAGE TO THE NORTH SIDE OF WILLIAM-STREET, between Forbes and Dowling streets, known as the property and former residence of the late Mr. DEPUTY SURVEYOR-GENERAL THOMPSON, and now occupied by SAMUEL LYONS, Esq.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
MONDAY, 17th June,
at 11 o'clock,
All that parcel of land having a frontage of 91 FEET TO WILLIAM-STREET, with a depth of 110 FEET extending to a continuation of Judge-street, at the rear on which is that COMMODIOUS SUPERIOR FAMILY RESIDENCE, No. 176, WILLIAM-STREET, adjoining the residence and property of William Thorne, Esq.
Full particulars in a future advertisement.

TERMS—One-third cash; residue at 6 per cent.
TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,
by order of the Devisees of the Estate of the late Mr. MICHAEL BLAKENY.

BRISBANE-STREET, PARRAMATTA-STREET.
LOT 1.—TWO-ROOMED HOUSE, No. 27, on the west side, a few feet from PARRAMATTA-STREET.

CAMPERDOWN.
LOT 2.—BRICK-BUILT SHOP and DWELLING of 5 rooms and kitchen, on the PARRAMATTA ROAD, opposite the RED LION INN, adjoining Mr. Leslie's, Butcher, and now in the occupation of Mr. KERR.
The land has 25 feet frontage to the Parramatta Road, with a depth of 110 feet extending to a lane. Also,
An Allotment of Land immediately at the rear of the above, having 25 feet to Eliza-street, with a depth of 80 feet extending to a lane.

LOT 3.—THREE BRICK HOUSES in JOHN-STREET, CAMPERDOWN, at the rear of the PUBLIC SCHOOL, and near the residence of JOHN LUCAS, Esq., M.L.A.
They each contain 4 rooms, with good yards, well of water, &c. In one or three lots.
The land has 96 FEET frontage to JOHN-STREET, with a depth of 72 FEET.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 4th JUNE, at 11 o'clock,
The above described freehold properties, Brisbane-street, and at Camperdown.
Terms at sale.

FOR POSITIVE SALE, TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP.

NELSON RIVER.
GREGORY DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

NOCKATUNGA STATION.

6500 HEAD CATTLE, more or less.

TERMS:—One-third cash upon the fall of the hammer, residue by purchaser's bills at 12, 24, and 36 months, bearing interest at 8 per cent. per annum, secured by a mortgage over the stations and stock.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from Messrs. Drinan, Brothers, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 7th August, 1872, at 12 o'clock,
That princely cattle property known as
NOCKATUNGA STATION,
comprising the following blocks of country, viz.:

Lubuna West	Nockatunga West
Lubuna East	Branch Block
Conbar East	Queemarra North
Conbar West	Queemarra South
Upper Conbar East	Pastoria
Upper Conbar West	Nockaburrawarry North
Nockatunga East	Nockaburrawarry South

situated upon, and having a frontage of 80 miles to both sides of the WILSON RIVER, about 300 miles from Bourke, and embracing an immense scope of country unparalleled for its fattening qualities in any of the colonies, being quite equal to the celebrated Barcoo country, with the advantage of being so much nearer to a reliable market, viz., Adelaide—where fat stock always commands prices quite unattainable in any other market.
With this extremely valuable station will be sold
6500 MIXED CATTLE, more or less,
to be mustered and delivered. This herd has been very carefully worked for some years, and the herd will be found very far superior to the generality of cattle, and includes some 20 well-bred BULLS, which were recently selected by the present proprietor, without any regard to cost, from some of the best stud herds in the colonies.
The COUNTRY, which is held under 21 years' lease, and extends over some 350 square miles, is of the richest fattening description, quite unequalled in the eastern side of the Darling, and being sufficiently far out to avoid the cattle being disturbed by travelling stock.
The WATER is perfectly reliable; during the severest drought since the occupation of the country there were waterholes in the river of sufficient depth to float the largest man-of-war.
The IMPROVEMENTS consist of dwelling-house, stock yards, &c., &c., and are most complete for the efficient working of the station.
The importance of being enabled to secure a station like this cannot be over-estimated by buyers, being of great extent, of the richest description of fattening country, permanent water; a well-bred herd of cattle, conveniently situated for the highest fat stock market, the route to which is through some of the best of country; or, if necessary, within comparatively easy reach of the principal Victorian, New South Wales, and Queensland markets, with prospective certainty of cattle increasing in value for some years to come. To these facts the auctioneers would invite the most careful attention.
Full particulars may be had upon application to
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Sydney.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF THE LATE JOSEPH ROLFE, Esq.

MONARO DISTRICT.
Those well and favourably-known Stations,
IRONMONGIE
IRONMONGIE WEST, and
DOG KENNEL.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 12th June, 1872, at 12 o'clock,
That thoroughly safe and valuable station, known as,
Lot 1.—IRONMONGIE,
situated on, and having a frontage to, the SNOWY RIVER, and is also watered by magnificent waterholes, known as the LAKES, and embraces an area of about acres of the choicest grazing land.
With this Run will be sold—
4800 mixed sheep (more or less)
509 head cattle (more or less).
The IMPROVEMENTS are most complete, and include substantial Stone House, with all necessary out-buildings, paddocks, &c., &c. There are about 800 acres of purchased land on this run.

Lot 2.—IRONMONGIE WEST.
This run is also situated upon, and has an extensive frontage to the SNOWY RIVER, and covers an area of about acres of equally valuable pastoral country.
With this run will be sold—
300 head of cattle (more or less).
The IMPROVEMENTS on this run are also most substantial and complete, including comfortable Stone House, with all requisite out-buildings, paddocks, &c. There are about 250 acres of purchased land on this block.

Lot 3.—DOG KENNEL.
This is a compact little run, and for a beginner who wishes to establish himself in the district, would form a capital opening. There are 2 acres of purchased land, and Hut and Yards. This run is watered by the Dog Kennel Creek running into the Snowy River.
With this block of country will be sold—
1200 mixed sheep (more or less).
The Cattle are a well-bred, quiet herd, and have always received the greatest attention, and no expense has been spared in the purchase of bulls. The Sheep have received similar care. The Wool has always realized highly satisfactory prices in this and the English market.

It is seldom properties like these are brought into the market, that the Auctioneers cannot refrain from calling special attention to it, as it is generally accepted that Ironmongie Stations are the best stations in the Monaro district, and being quite independent of both drought and flood, it offers an investment for capital perhaps never equalled.

Full particulars may be obtained upon application to
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Sydney.

FOR POSITIVE SALE BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES,
Under the Will of the late CHARLES WRIGHT, Esq.

MONARO DISTRICT.

LOT 1.—THE WOOLPACK INN
170 Acres Purchased Land.

LOT 2.—THE BOBUNDARAH STATION,
with 6130 Sheep, more or less
100 Head Cattle, ditto ditto
1099 Acres Purchased Land.

LOT 3.—THE GLENBOG STATION,
with 250 Head Cattle, more or less
160 Acres Purchased Land.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from the Trustees of the late Charles Wright, Esq., of Bobundarah, to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 12th June, at 12 o'clock,
LOT 1.—THE WOOLPACK INN
situated on the main road from Cowra to Bombala—and now let at a rental of £90 per annum.
This House is doing a most lucrative and increasing business, offers a first-class opening for any steady man with a small available capital. It stands on 170 acres of freehold land, and offers ample accommodation—including kitchen, store, two cultivation paddocks, &c., &c.
LOT 2.—THE BOBUNDARAH STATION,
situated on the
and embraces an area of about 13,000 acres and 1099 acres of purchased land.
With this Station will be sold the following stock:—
600 ewes, 5 years old
1000 ditto, 3 ditto ditto
1000 ditto, maiden
1800 wethers
1700 yearling ewes and wethers
60 rams.

Total 6160

100 head of cattle.
The IMPROVEMENTS include substantial stone dwelling-house, 3 rooms, kitchen, 2 store rooms, woolshed, orchard, stockyards, sheepyard, shepherds' huts, &c., &c.
LOT 3.—THE GLENBOG STATION,
situated on
and containing an area of about 60,000 acres of superior sound grazing country, the whole of which is available for stock.
With this run will be sold—
250 HEAD CATTLE, more or less.
The IMPROVEMENTS are good and substantial, and include cottage, stockyards, &c., &c. There are also 160 acres purchased land on this property.
As it is seldom a Monaro Station comes into the market except in cases like the present, being too profitable to render their disposal a necessity through force of circumstances, and this charming district being so much sought after as a place of residence, on account of its unrivalled climate and natural beauty, those who are looking for a property where lucrative employment is added to all the pleasures of a faultless climate and magnificent park-like scenery, should not allow the present opportunity of obtaining such, slip by.

Full particulars may be had on application to HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN, Sydney.

SUTTON FOREST.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.
By order of the Trustees of the late Joseph Rolfe, Esq.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's Chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 12th June, 1872, at 12 o'clock,
All that parcel of Land situated at Sutton Forest, in the parish of Camden, containing 2030 acres, or thereabouts, known as the grant to Timothy Beard, of Bringelly.
Upon this land is erected a substantial brick house, containing 15 rooms, store, kitchen, &c., &c.; the whole being securely fenced and subdivided into four paddocks.
Terms, cash.

MAGNIFICENT CATTLE STATION.

MOUNT FORSTER,
Situated on the Macquarie River, 120 miles below Dubbo, and containing an area of 24,000 acres.

G. F. WANT has received instructions from Messrs. F. and A. Cox to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 273, George-street, on TUESDAY, June 25th, 1872, at 12 o'clock,
The above very valuable property, together with 1500 head of cattle (more or less).
The greatest care has been taken in improving and maintaining the quality of this herd, the bulls being from the famous RL brand, and the cows originating from the celebrated RD brand.
The country is well grassed and permanently watered, having 7½ miles frontage to the Macquarie River; also numerous creeks.
The improvements are complete, and of a most substantial character.

The auctioneer begs to draw the attention of intending purchasers to the advantageous position of this station, being in close proximity to Dubbo.

Further information can be obtained on application at the Pastoral Exchange, 273, George-street, Sydney.

"PASTORAL LEASES ACT OF 1869."

SALE OF THE UNEXPIRED TERMS of LEASES of FORFEITED RUNS of CROWN LANDS in the UNSETTLED DISTRICTS.

Crown Lands Office,
Brisbane, 29th April, 1872.
The attention of STOCKOWNERS and others is drawn to the notice in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE of the 24th instant, containing LISTS of FORFEITED RUNS in the Unsettled Districts of Darling Downs, Warrego, Leichhardt, Maranoa, Mitchell, South Kennedy, Burke, and Cook, the unexpired Terms of the Leases of which will be offered for Sale by Auction, at the Rooms of ARTHUR MARTIN, Queen-street, Brisbane, on TUESDAY, 11th June, 1872.
The above-mentioned Lists set forth the upset prices, areas, unexpired terms of lease, and when surveyed, descriptions of the boundaries of the runs in question, and survey fee payable.
Plans of the surveyed runs may be seen, and all information obtained, at the Crown Lands Office, Brisbane.
The officers in charge of the District Crown Lands Offices at Toowoomba, Charleville, Rockhampton, Roma, Tambo, Bowen, and Normanton have been instructed to afford all information in their power to persons making inquiries with respect to the runs above referred to.
W. ALCOCK TULLY,
Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands.

National Library of Australia
http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1454826

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of the late JAMES M'ROBERTS are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Lissown Cottage, Parramatta, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. J. WILLIS, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased Mrs. LUCY LAVINA M'CORMICK, are invited to attend her Funeral; to move from her mother's residence, No. 242, Clarence-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at half past 2 o'clock, and proceed to Balmain Cemetery. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street, near Wesleyan Chapel.

TO THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Members of the STAR OF THE SOUTH DIVISION No. 57, and the various Subordinate Divisions, are respectfully invited to attend the FUNERAL of their late departed Sister, LUCY LAVINA M'CORMICK; to move from her mother's residence, 242, Clarence-street, at half-past 2 o'clock THIS DAY, Wednesday. By order of the W.P. SUSAN WILLIAMS, R.S.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ARTHUR DRURY are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Albert-street, Parramatta, on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 4 o'clock. JAMES WILLIS, Undertaker.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Royal Mint, Sydney, 14th May, 1872.

HIS Excellency the Administrator of the Government having approved of the discontinuance of Mineral Assaying and Experimental Quartz Crushing at the Mint, the public are informed that Mineral Assays and Quartz Crushing will not be undertaken at the Mint after the 30th JUNE next.

C. ELOUIS, Deputy-Master.

General Post Office, Sydney, 18th May, 1872.

TENDERS are invited and will be received at this Office up to noon on WEDNESDAY, the 5th June next, for the supply of the following articles, viz.:—
12 Siemens and Halske's ink recorders
12 Ditto polarized relays
12 Ditto galvanometers
24 Ditto keys, with switch
2000 porous cups
12 dozen bottles of instrument oil
48 sets of local copper cells (3 cells each)
200 Chester's main battery cells complete
40 Chester's main battery sticks
6 office clocks
12 suits of messengers' uniforms.

Samples of which can be seen on application at the Office of Superintendent of Telegraphs.

GEO. A. LLOYD.

Department of Public Works, Sydney, May 25, 1872.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police-office in the colony.

Tenderers may be in attendance when the Tenders are opened, and the name of the successful tenderer will be announced, if possible, before the duties of the Board have terminated.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Dates to which tenders can be received at this office.
Bridge over Narrawella Creek, near Ulladulla.	11 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, 4th June.
Repairs to Picton and Back Huts Bridges, G. S. Road.	
Extension, metalling 4-72 1st District, Great Southern Road.	
Road Construction on Road Campbelltown to Narellan.	
Road Construction near Penrith, being Contract 572 1st District, Great Western Road.	
Lease of Dividing Range Toll-bar, Mudgee Road, from 1st July to 31st December, 1872.	11 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, 11th June.
Telegraph Wire from Parramatta Junction to Campbelltown.	
Timber for Eden Wharf.	11 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, the 18th June
New buckets for Dredge Vulcan.	

HENRY PARKES.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
Stage Manager......Mr. J. H. Rainford.
Scenic Artist........Mr. W. J. Wilson.

TO-NIGHT (Wednesday) TO-NIGHT,
will be produced, for the first time in the colony, the sterling comedy, in two acts, entitled
THE LITTLE MOTHER.
Mr. Christopher Doubleprong (a dentist)..Mr. J. J. Welsh
Christopher (his son) ......Mr. Hans Phillips
Frank Singleton (his friend) ......Mr. J. H. Rainford
Bobby Grimes ......Mr. Charles Young
Adolphus ......Miss L. Dixon
Kitty Clark ......Miss Maggie Oliver
Fanny Clark ......Miss Nellie Montague.

To conclude with the grand Spectacular Extravaganza,
LA VIVANDIERE.
Tonio ......Miss Lydia Howarde
Lord Margate ......Miss Maggie Oliver
Maria ......Mr. Charles Young
Sergeant Sulpizio ......Mr. William Andrews
Roberto ......Mr. J. J. Welsh.

Splendid scenery, by Mr. W. J. Wilson.
NO ADVANCE IN THE PRICES.
Seats may be secured at Elvy's.
MISER! MISER!

GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS.
Proprietors.........Messrs. Bird and Taylor.
The only LEGITIMATE CIRCUS in Australia.
Immense success of this Favourite Troupe.
Crowded Houses Every Night.
First Grand Change of Programme.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, May 29th.
New Equestrian Acts.
New Gymnastic Acts.
New Acrobatic Acts.
Concluding with the splendid Spectacle of DICK TURPIN'S RIDE TO YORK, and Death of BLACK BESS.
Come Early to secure your seats.
Dress Circle kept strictly select.
Ushers will be in attendance, and every convenience will be shown to the public.
Doors open at half-past 7, performance to commence at 8 precisely.
Prices of Admission: Pit, 1s; stalls, 2s; dress circle, 3s. Children half-price.
Free List entirely suspended. Press alone excepted.
JOS. BLOW, Agent.

REMEMBER.
THE HIPPODROME
is to take place at the
ALBERT GROUND
On SATURDAY NEXT.

SCANDINAVIAN HALL, Castlereagh-street.—Second appearance of Mons. GARAT, wonderful trapezian; plays four violin solos; also, Highland Fling to Miss Sally Lloyd's dance, whilst suspended by his toes on swinging trapeze.
SATURDAY NEXT, FIRST APPEARANCE of Miss ANNIE BEAUMONT,
the greatest lady characteristic nigger of the day in her great impersonations of LA VIVANDIERE.
Look out for the GREAT IRISH COMEDIAN.

CAFE CHANTANT.
This favourite Hall is nightly crowded.
COWAN'S BENEFIT TO-NIGHT. BENEFIT FOR COWAN.
The largest programme that has ever been issued in Sydney for THIS NIGHT only.
THE LAST NIGHT OF SIR ROGER.
COWAN TO-NIGHT as Sir Roger.
The Mummy, Bandmaster and Local Song,
KITCHEN versus WESTON.
VERNER as the Mad Butcher, and New Songs.
Madame THERESE and SCHMIDT, New Dances.
Mr. W. CASSELL in his great impersonation, Dancing Mad.
The Trio Sisters FORD, the Spanish Dancers.
Mr. J. BARNETT, (the Silvery Baritone).
Messrs. WILLIAMS and LEONARD (Golden Shoe Dancers).
WALTER CARL (the favourite Motto Vocalist).
ANNIE MILNER (the Victorian Nightingale).
H. ROGERS (the Negro Dancer).
T. JOHNSON (Sydney's Favourite Baritone).
PADDY JACKSON (Irish Comique),
Mr. SWIFT, TO-NIGHT, as the Stranger.
The QUEEN OF THE AIR, this lovely Lady Gymnast.
G. LOYAL, the Daring Gymnast.
The Virginian Mummy, TO-NIGHT, and COWAN'S Stump Speech.
They are coming and will shortly appear.
O'Brien, Kelly, and O'Neil.

SPENCER'S MECHANICAL and WAXWORKS EXHIBITION.—Just added, a splendid collection of 50 Wax Figures, Automaton Singing Birds, &c. Mechanical and Scientific Wonders, Glass Blowing, Glass Spinning, &c., &c. Admission, 1s. Children under 10, half-price.

WILL shortly appear, Mr. ENDERBY JACKSON'S London Star Comique Combination.
Mr. HARRY RICKARDS,
Miss Carry Rickards. Mr. Richard Ramsden,
Miss LIZZIE WATSON.
For further particulars see future announcements.

WAXWORKS.—NICHOLS and LESTER. Speaking likenesses.

WAXWORKS. — Just added NICHOLS and LESTER, masterpieces of art.

WAXWORKS.—The most attractive exhibition in Sydney. NICHOLS and LESTER.

TENDERS.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—In the Insolvent Estate of WILLIAM HENRY MATTHEWS, of Rylstone, Storekeeper.—Sealed TENDERS for the purchase of the Stock-in-trade and Book Debts in the above-named estate will be received at my Office up to 1 p.m., on SATURDAY, the eighth (8th) day of June next. Stock lists to be seen at my Office. I do not bind myself to accept any tender.
JOHN PIPER MACKENZIE, Official Assignee, King-street. 23rd May, 1872.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—In the Insolvent Estate of THOMAS HILL, of Boggabri, Namoi River, Storekeeper.—Sealed TENDERS will be received by me at my Office for the purchase of the Stock-in-trade and Book Debts, also my right, title, and interest in the store, in the above-named estate, up to the eighth (8th) day of June next, 1 p.m. Stock lists to be seen at my Office. I do not bind myself to accept any tender.
JOHN PIPER MACKENZIE, Official Assignee, King-street. 23rd May, 1872.

IRONBARKS. — GOLDEN GULLY COMPANY (Limited).
TWO Subscribing Shares of £25 each (£10 on application, and balance in calls not exceeding £2 10s per share per month) having been forfeited, TENDERS for these Shares are invited from shareholders of the Company. The tenders to be DELIVERED to the undersigned on or before WEDNESDAY next, 29th instant. By order of the Board, HENRY C. MOIR (138, Pitt-street), Legal Manager.

NOTICE.
SIX LOTS OF LAND for SALE, containing from 4 to 10 acres each.
Plan of the same to be seen at the office of Mr. G. M. POPE, Ryde.
TENDERS for the purchase of one or the whole of the said lots will be received until the 31st instant.
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection of a HOUSE, Park Road. Plans and specification, 235, Palmer-street.
DAVID M'BEATH, Architect.

NOTICE.—TENDERS, either together or separately will be received by the undersigned until FRIDAY, the 31st instant, for
Killing cattle, at per head
Boning ditto, at per head, including filling tins any sizes, at per 100
Killing sheep, at per 100, including taking out tongues and running offal
Boning sheep, at per 100, including filling tins any size, at per 100.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
H. GRAHAM EDDINGTON, Manager.
Hacking Creek, May 25, 1872.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of TWO FIRST-CLASS STORES in O'CONNELL-STREET.
The works may be tendered for as under:—
1st. Excavation, drainage, masonry, and brickwork, in one sum.
2nd. Carpenters' and joiners' work, and all finishing trades, in one sum.
3rd. Or the whole of the works in one sum.
Plans and specifications may be seen on application to Mr. G. ALLEN MANSFIELD, Architect, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom tenders are to be addressed on or before 12 o'clock noon of MONDAY, 10th JUNE next.

TENDERS, for the erection of a Church at Bundarra, will be received until the 1st July next. Apply at the Parsonage, Bundarra; or to J. HORBURY HUNT, Architect, Sydney. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Post-office Store, Bundarra; or at the architect's office, Sydney.
C. C. GREENWAY.
24th May, 1872.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited until the 1st June for the erection of a new Tower and other additions to Castlemaine Brewery.
D. W. RYAN, Architect, 400, George-street.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONER.—TENDERS wanted, for No. 45, We Hope to Prosper Division Daughters of Temperance, for a Medical Practitioner; also, a Chemist. Tenders to be sent in under cover, not later than the 30th, to Miss SMITH, R.S., 751, Kent-st.

TENDERS for Slating and Plumbing a house, Kent street North. Apply on work, next Holly-terrace.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY ETC.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.
Every description on hand or MADE to ORDER on the shortest notice.
Gentlemen visiting the city or leaving for Europe can be supplied with every necessary.
THOMPSON and GILES, Denison House, George-street, Sydney.

BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING of every description.
CLOTHING of every description for BOYS, ready-made or made to order in the newest and best styles, at most ECONOMICAL prices.
THOMPSON and GILES
desire to call especial attention to their large and comprehensive stock of BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING suitable for autumn and winter wear, of the most fashionable and LASTING FABRICS.
Their stock of suits and single garments is always large, and made nearly equal to order goods.
Attention is particularly invited to the following suits:—
Boys' and youths' galatea suits
Ditto ditto jacket suits
Ditto ditto Eton suits
Ditto ditto Lorne suits
Ditto ditto dress suits.
Also, a very large assortment of overcoats and inverness capes for immediate wear, in waterproof tweeds, witneys, beavers, and Italian cloth.
THOMPSON and GILES, Tailors and Clothiers, Denison House, Next New Post Office, George-street.

LADIES' WATERPROOF TWEED COSTUMES
LADIES' INVERNESS TWEED CLOAKS
YOUNG LADIES' "ATHOLE" WATERPROOFS
CHILDREN'S SHREWSBURY WATERPROOFS.
We have much pleasure in bringing into notice our new
WATERPROOF TWEED COSTUMES,
all of which are made of the
CELEBRATED SCOTCH TWEEDS,
guaranteed to be the most perfect repellent of rain, inexpensive, and durable.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

INFANTS' PLAIN AND EMBROIDERED BIBS
INFANTS' SHORT FROCKS
INFANTS' EMBROIDERED and LACE TRIMMED ROBES
INFANTS' HOODS and PELISES
LADIES' FLANNEL DRESSING GOWNS
LADIES' TOILET JACKETS.
Ladies' Plain and Richly Trimmed Underclothing.
We have just opened, ex Damascus, a choice importation of articles for
LADIES' MARRIAGE TROUSSEAUS,
which embrace a class rarely to be procured ready-made.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

W. C. RENWICK, 86, KING-STREET.
New Cloth MANTLES and JACKETS, 6s 11d
New VELVETEEN ditto, trimmed satin lace, 12s 11d
New SILK VELVET JACKETS, superb styles
Waterproof Mantles, all the new shapes, 12s 11d
New SATIN LUSTRES, JAPANESE LUSTRES
New Sultana Cord, Drugget Reppe, Camlets
New FRENCH MERINO, 1s 11d, real goods
BLANKETS, all sizes, very cheap, from 8s 11d pair
FLANNELS, all wool, from 10½d; fine, 16½d
SHEETINGS, Lace Curtains, in great variety
HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY of every description
HATS in all the new styles—ladies' and children's.

J. Q. CARTER, opposite Royal Hotel, George-street. New Silk Scarfs, Fringes, Ribbons, Gloves, &c.

J. Q. CARTER, Importer of real LACE GOODS.—Honiton Collars, from 3s 6d; Sleeves, 2s. 6d.

88, KING-STREET IS HOWES' Celebrated Tailoring House, the Cheapest and Best.

88, KING-STREET, Tweed suits, to order, £3; well made, and fit warranted.

88, KING-STREET.—Good Black Cloth Suits, to order, £3 3s, £4 4s, and £5 5s.

88, KING-STREET.—Fashionable Paget or Walking Coat, to measure, 38s. W. HOWES.

88, KING-STREET. — Black Dress Trousers, to order, fit unrivalled, 20s. W. HOWES.

88, KING-STREET.—Cloths and Tweeds sold any lengths at Wholesale Prices. W. HOWES.

KELK AND ALFORD. 415, 417, George-street.
BULLION DRESS FRINGES in silk and worsted, black and all colours.
NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety
FRENCH MERINOES, black and coloured, from 1s 11d
New plain and fancy Dress Materials
Astrachan and Cloth Jackets, very cheap
Ladies' and Children's Waterproofs
Fur Boas, Muffs, Collarettes, and Cuffs, every description
Hats, new shapes in straw and velvet
Flannels, Blankets, Calicoes, Quilts, &c., &c., at old prices.
KELK and ALFORD, near Lassetter's.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.—To be obtained from all Chemists and Druggists. Price, 1s 6d.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in 1½d pots, 1s each, at all Chemists and Storekeepers.

MRS. WELSH'S SOOTHING POWDERS.—Post free. To be had only at 458, Elizabeth-street.

PORTER'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS. E. PORTER, Chemist, &c., Newtown.

RANDERSON'S Podophylin LOZENGES remove sick headache, liver complaints, and costiveness.

MORSON'S Saccharated Wheat PHOSPHATES, Mark H. Long (late Sloper), chemist, Woolloomooloo.

LONG'S Rosemary HAIR-CLEANER effectually removes dandriff. LONG, Chemist, Woolloomooloo.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—TIMES, July 13, 1864.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Earl RUSSELL communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, December 31, 1864.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne "is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course, it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"—MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1866.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.
Dr. J. Collis' Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, colics, &c.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietors to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s, containing double quantity hitherto.
Agents: Sydney, ELLIOTT, BROTHERS.
Agents: Melbourne, FELTON, GRIMWADE, and CO.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.
SCIATICA.
"Heywood, October 9, 1871.
"Henry D. Brandreth, 57, Great Charlotte-street, Liverpool.
"Dear Sir,—Please to send me another six dozen of Allcock's Plasters and two dozen Brandreth's Pills, 1s 1½d. The Plasters seem to produce wonderful results. There is scarcely a day passes but some one is telling me of the cures they are making. Rheumatism in various parts of the body disappear as if by magic. Only on Sunday last Mr. Jacob Heywood, Albert-terrace, Starkey-street, Heywood, informed me that he had been troubled with sciatica for three years; so bad was it the last twelve months of that time that he was unable to follow his employment. He had tried many doctors, been to Matlock, and spent £2 on a largely-advertised electric-chain belt, but all to no purpose. Some one at last persuaded him to try your plasters. He said he had no faith in them, but he would try them, for he was stuck fast; they could not make his pain much worse, and it would only be a little more money sent after the rest. So he bought two; one he placed on his thigh, and the other on his back, and a week after he was ready for his work. It is now six months ago, and he has had no return of his pains.
"Yours truly,
"W. BECKETT."

RHEUMATISM OF THE WRIST.
"Henry D. Brandreth, Esq., Great Charlotte-street,
"Liverpool.
"36, Crown-street, Liverpool,
"November 21, 1871.
"Dear Sir,—Three months since I could not use my right hand, owing to rheumatism in it and in my wrist, and over ten weeks I was in great pain - unable to find any relief. After trying many remedies, I was at last persuaded to try Allcock's Porous Plasters. I bound one round my wrist, in three days I had great relief, and in a week's time was perfectly cured. Your plasters are a great blessing to the afflicted. I have positive information of their being a great benefit in bronchitis and asthma. It will give me pleasure to answer any communication concerning them.
"Yours, truly,
"THOMAS DAVIES."

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are sold by all druggists, with full directions for use, or in any size to suit. The Yard Plaster is specially recommended for families and physicians. One yard equals 18 plasters.
PRINCIPAL AGENCY FOR GREAT BRITAIN.
(Wholesale and Retail):
57, GREAT CHARLOTTE-STREET, LIVERPOOL.
ALL ORDERS and COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO
HENRY D. BRANDRETH, General Manager.
ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER COMPANY
(OF NEW YORK),
57, GREAT CHARLOTTE-STREET, LIVERPOOL.
The plasters are sold by all dealers in medicine throughout the world.
Agents for Australia and New Zealand:—
Messrs. E. ROW and CO., Wholesale Druggists, 219, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, &c.—Persons afflicted with these distressing complaints may obtain instant relief by taking the PECTORAL OXYMEL OF CARAGHEEN; in most cases a single bottle will effect a cure. Sold at 1s 6d, 2s 6d, and 4s 6d. Prepared only by A. J. WATT and CO., Chemists, &c., 532 and 534, George-street.

DR. DELABARRE'S RHEUMATIC DROPS, for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, &c.
TESTIMONIAL.
"Sir,—Having suffered from rheumatism for some time, I was advised to try a bottle of drops, and I found such relief that I recommend them to all who suffer.
"J. DAVIDSON, Kingston.
"To Mr. Humphries."
Sold in bottles, 3s, by T. HUMPHRIES, Chemist, Newtown. Sydney agents: HURLEY, 410, George-street.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

GRAIN. OATMEAL. FLOUR. JAMS.—The undersigned have consignments on hand of
ADELAIDE FLOUR—Duffield's sup.
Hart's sup.
Dunn's sup.
Giles and Smith's sup.
Bowman's sup.
Warren's sup.
Duffield's fine
Dunn's fine
Duffield's household
Wilson's sup.
Williams's sup.
Butterworth's sup.
Porter's sup.
Hunter's sup.
Rowett and Hooper's sup.
Norman's sup.
ADELAIDE WHEAT
CHRISTCHURCH WHEAT
CHRISTCHURCH OATMEAL—new shipments
ADELAIDE JAMS—1-lb. and 2-lbs.; new shipments.
Also,
are agents for BRYAN, CORCORAN, WITT, and CO., the admitted best and largest manufacturers in the world of FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES, SWISS SILK, and MILL MACHINERY, and appliances of every description.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

JAMES PEMELL and CO., George-street South, opposite Railway Station Gates, Sydney.
Superfine Flour, best Seconds; Kiln-dried Corn Flour, &c. Best quality; lowest prices.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

FINE selection of POULTRY and pure Pork Sausages. H. CUMMINS, 16, Bridge-street.

CHESHIRE and North Wilts Cheese, now landing from Thyatira. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street.

TO HEADS OF FAMILIES Hotel-keepers, Clubs, &c.—EXTRACT OF MEAT, for the immediate production of soups, gravies, broths, &c., imparts a delicious flavour which cannot be obtained by the ordinary process of cooking, and is at once palatable and nutritious. Prepared by ROBERTSON, BROTHERS, Baffle Creek, Queensland. Agents, ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 112, Pitt-street.

VINEGAR, in casks and cases. D. J. MONK, Steam Vinegar Works, Wattle-street, Sydney.

POTATOES.—Prime samples of Tasmanian and Warrnambool Potatoes now landing. C. B. BOND.

WHITE SEED WHEAT, very prime, 7s per bushel. JAMES PEMELL and CO., op. Railway Station.

PRIME Pickle PORK for SALE; also BACON. H. PRESCOTT and SON, 101, Sussex-street.

BIRD FANCIERS.—90-day MAIZE for SALE. H. PRESCOTT and SON, 101, Sussex-street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED, to SELL Double Iron BEDSTEADS, 4 ft. 6 x 6 ft. 6, 25s; and Bedding to fit equally cheap.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL to the Trade, 50 Cases assorted Iron BEDSTEADS and Children's COTS, at very low prices.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL a Cottage PIANOFORTE, price £10 10s; a great bargain.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL a large assortment of new and second-hand CARPETS, good patterns and low prices.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL a first-class patent MANGLE, very cheap. Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL a large quantity of second-hand FURNITURE, of every description, remarkably cheap.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, South Head Road.

WANTED, a Screw WOOL-PRESS. Rabone, Feez, and Co.

WANTED, a good Milch GOAT, just kidded. State lowest price, to Pel, HERALD Office.

WANTED, to be known HOUSE rent free to a respectable person; references required. 471, Pitt-st. S.

WANTED KNOWN, Rooms papered at 9d per roll. Ogden, 534, Kent-street, near Liverpool-street.

WANTED, to purchase a HOUSE of 4 rooms; Surry Hills preferred. 203, Clarence-street.

WANTED, to purchase on the Southern or Western Railway, a PROPERTY of a few thousand acres, with good residence and improvements. Address A. E. L., Box 298, with full particulars.

WANTED, to rent or purchase, 2 to 3000 Acres of good Grazing LAND, fencing, near Penrith, St. Mary's, or Richmond. Apply stating terms, to Box 230, Post Office.

PROFESSIONS TRADES ETC.

A GOOD ACCOUNTANT would balance books; moderate terms. L. W., HERALD.

AN EXPERIENCED upholsterer and French polisher, &c., is prepared to execute orders at people's own residence, on most reasonable terms and in the highest style of workmanship. Ettiene Smythe, 78, Bourke-st., Winloo.

BAKER wanted. J. Watkinson, Darling-street, Balmain.

BOOKKEEPER, practically acquainted with Double Entry, wishes engagement. A.B., HERALD Office.

BRASSFINISHERS wanted. Apply to J. Gilchrist, 77, Market-street.

BUTTONHOLE Makers, Tailoresses, Learners; also, Boys to press seams. 217, Lower George-street.

CARPENTER and ENGINE-DRIVER required for the Pioneer Tin Mines. Apply by letter or personally, at the office of the Company, No. 303, George-street, on FRIDAY, the 31st instant, between 10 and 11 a.m.
G. A. RUSSELL, Manager.

CRIMEAN SHIRTS given out to be made. Apply 332, Crown-street, opposite Reservoir.

DRESSMAKERS and Improvers wanted. Miss Howley, 149, Darlinghurst Road, op. Albert-ter.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted ASSISTANTS. Miss Phillips, 811, George-street South.

GOVERNESS required for Queensland, testimonials indispensable. Apply Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

GOVERNESS, for English only.—Required by a Lady, a RE-ENGAGEMENT, resident or visiting. E. M., 349, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo. Open for a week.

LEGAL.—Required, a duly qualified SOLICITOR, to conduct a country practice. Lex, HERALD Office.

MILLINERY.—Wanted, APPRENTICES in this department. Mrs. Evans, Farmer and Company.

MANLY.—Wanted, Two QUARRYMEN, and one STONEMASON. Apply D. Whaley, Sharp's Hotel.

PAPERHANGER and PAINTER wanted. 111, John-street, Pyrmont. H. Shaw.

PEARLING TRADE.—4 experienced PEARLERS are open to an ENGAGEMENT. Apply to Hero of Waterloo Hotel, Windmill-street.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, first-class Coat HANDS, Button-holers. J. H. March, 18, Bridge-street.

THE N. S. WALES GENERAL REGISTRY ASSOCIATION, 174, Pitt-street.
Wanted, a young MAN, with good knowledge of boot and shoe trade, as SALESMAN. Wanted, a Shipping CLERK; previous knowledge indispensable.
Employés are only charged 5s registration fee, which covers three months. No commission charged for obtaining a situation. Further particulars apply to the Secretary.

TO LITERARY MEN and others.—First-class opening for a literary gentleman as PARTNER in a Weekly Journal. D., care of Gordon and Gotch.

TO COACHBUILDERS.—Wanted, for Brisbane, a PAINTER, WHEELER, and SMITH; constant employment, and highest wages. Apply to Mr. O'Conner, Honest Lawyer, George-street.

TO DRESSMAKERS.—Wanted, an ASSISTANT, This Morning. 236, Castlereagh-street.

TO MACHINISTS.—Wanted, first-class MACHINISTS, for clothing. Moore, Henderson, and Bowcher.

TO PARENTS.—VACANCIES for respectable girls, as apprentices to the tailoring or machine. Moore, Henderson, and Bowcher's factory, Bank Court, King-st.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, Two steady MEN for the country. M. Spence, 216 and 218, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, Coat, Trousers, and Vest HANDS. J. Pearson, 166, King-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted a good general HAND. H. L. Summerfield, 283, Pitt-st., one door from Market-st.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good COAT, VEST, and TROUSERS MAKERS. 277, George-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, a first-class Trousers HAND. J. Bullard, 360, George-street.

20 TAILORESSES wanted, to make Coats. Robinson and Son, 212, Lower George-street.

WANTED, to join another in some business; hotel preferred. Cash, £40. W. T., HERALD Office.

WANTED, good DRESSMAKER; one who can work Wheeler and Wilson's preferred. 216, William-s..

WANTED, a MACHINIST and BOY, for hand closing. F. Church, Botany Road.

WANTED, good Elastic-side HANDS. 471, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a Junior GROCER. Apply, between 9 and 10 a.m., corner of Erskine and Sussex streets.

WANTED, a first-class DISPENSER. Apply 301, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an Assistant GARDENER. Apply to the Gardener, at Rosemount, Woollahra.

WANTED, a CARPENTER, to do a small job. Apply at Rudd's Hotel, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, an IMPROVER to the Harness-making. Apply at the Woollahra 'Bus Co.'s Stables

WANTED, a MILLER, for the country. W. S. Friend and Co., York-street.

WANTED, an ASSISTANT to Dressmaking. 255, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WHIPMAKERS—constant employment.—Finisher, Stecker, or Thongmaker; good wages. Keyston, Melbourne.

WANTED, a good general WHEELWRIGHT and BLACKSMITH, for the country. Apply to Captain Dowell, Wright's Wharf.

WANTED, capable ASSISTANT for a general country store, with previous experience in that line. F. Lassetter and Co., 421, George-street, Sydney.

WANTED, a job of Painting, Paperhanging, and Whitewashing done at once. Apply to W. C. Eldridge, dyer, York-street.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent MINING MANAGER, for the Kroombit Copper Mines, near Gladstone, Queensland. Address, Directors of Co., care of Little and Pile, 62, Margaret-street.

WANTED, a first-class TALLOW MELTER. Apply with testimonials until FRIDAY, the 31st instant, to H. Graham Eddington, manager, Hackney Creek. May 25, 1872.

WANTED immediately, in a school, a PERSON to take charge of the wardrobes, and make herself generally useful; salary, £25 per annum. Apply Mrs. Burton, 93, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo; or Miss Lester, Lansdowne House, Burwood, between the hours of 5 and 7 p.m. References particularly required.

WANTED, for the country, a GROCER, as Head Counterman; none but a first-class hand need apply. Reference required. Also, a GROCER with a knowledge of ironmongery.
Also, an Ironmonger's ASSISTANT.
Apply to John Frazer and Co., 11 o'clock, to-day.

WANTED, a PERSON of known experience in Quartz-mining, to inspect and report upon Reefs. A gentleman whose name is well known to the public, will be liberally treated with. Apply to
Chas. Bacon, Greville's.

WANTED, a COLLECTOR, for wood and coal trade—one used to business preferred. Apply, this morning, at Ransly and Mitchell, corner of Dowling-street, Cowper Wharf, Woolloomooloo.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION Wanted, by a Protestant House and Parlour Maid. Mrs. Bradford, 211, Castlereagh-street.

THE ADVERTISER, a young Man of thorough business habits, is open for ENGAGEMENT; can keep a set of books by single or double entry; is a good salesman, and capable of managing a business; first-class references. E. R. Y., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by a first-class Coach-body Maker, constant EMPLOYMENT. E. S. T., HERALD.

WANTED, by a young man, a SITUATION in a wholesale grocer's. References. J.B.S., Post Office.

WANTED, a SITUATION as Wetnurse, milk a fortnight old. Apply 65, King-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION in an office, by a young man; has a knowledge of bookkeeping; would make himself generally useful. J. P., General Post Office.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A PARLOURMAID wanted and a NURSE. Apply, between 11 and 1, or 3 and 5, Mrs. Frazer, Ranelagh, Darling Point Road.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—A competent steady PERSON, with good reference, will find a comfortable situation and liberal wages. Apply at the office of Mr. W. P. Woolcott, Bell's Chambers, 171, Pitt-street.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted, to take the entire charge of two children, aged 5 and 8, and to make herself otherwise useful. Apply, with references, to Mrs. Leibius, Sadowa, Glenmore Road.

REQUIRED, smart, intelligent, young MAN, to make himself generally useful; one used to horses. E. J. Martin, opposite Officers' Quarters, Paddington.

WANTED, a strong BOY; references required. Apply 187, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, an intelligent office LAD. Apply this morning before 10. James Thorne, Exchange-cr.

WANTED, a BOY about 16. 398, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, an active young MAN, to deliver meat. L. Ubde and Co., Haymarket.

WANTED, strong LAD, accustomed to the business. O. W. Breden, butcher, 528, George-street.

WANTED, a Lad, as BILLIARD-MARKER, and to be otherwise useful. Apply Volunteer Club.

WANTED, a smart active BOY, for a boot shop. M. Cooke, 254, George-street.

WANTED, a strong Lad, as PORTER, &c. J. Hamilton, 133, Regent-street.

WANTED, a strong BOY. Thomas W. Coates, butcher, 171, Kent-street, near Gas Hotel.

WANTED, an active LAD, to deliver meat. W. Whiting, butcher, Newtown Road.

WANTED, a BOY. J. S. Abraham, 416, George-street.

WANTED, a female ATTENDANT for an Asylum. W. Brown, Labour Agent, 207, Pitt-street.

WANTED, Female Cook, good wages (town); Boy, to groom and milk. Mr. Haigh, 221, Pitt-street.

WANTED, as General SERVANT, a young woman; must wash and iron. London Chartered Bank.

WANTED, for Goulburn, Woman, as Housekeeper, 2 o'clock, 156, Alberto-terrace, Darlinghurst Rd.

WANTED, General SERVANT, for the country; useful GIRL. Mrs. Heap, 221, Campbell-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT; good character. J. Bullard, 360, George-street.

WANTED, a good NEEDLEWOMAN; accustomed to dressmaking preferred. 14, Pyrmont-st., Pyrmont.

WANTED, HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. Mrs. Raphael, opposite Australian Club, Bent-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Wills, Pleasant View, Glebe Road.

WANTED, Cook, Laundress, general Servants, for hotels; and Nursegirls. Mrs. Donnelly, William-st.

WANTED, a respectable useful little GIRL. Mrs. James Gilchrist, 77, Market-street.

WANTED, a Girl of 16, as NURSEMAID only. Apply all day, 437, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply at No. 3, Prince-street North.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, about 15. No. 6, Cooper-street, Abercrombie-st., Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, 14 or 15, to assist in housework. 471, Pitt-street South.

WANTED, a steady Person as SERVANT, with reference. Turner's Hotel, corner Botany Road.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply 459, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a competent COOK, for first-class Hotel; references required. Horner's Hotel, Wynyard-sq.

WANTED, HOUSEMAIDS; also PARLOURMAIDS (Protestants). The Home, Cooper-terrace.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to mind a baby and be useful. 108, King-street East.

WANTED, several General Servants, Cooks. Mrs. Jackson's Office (milliner's shop), Newtown.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, a good laundress, at No. 167, Premier-terrace, William-street.

WANTED, respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. 45, Cleveland-street, Redfern.

WANTED, Cook and Laundress, House and Parlour Maid. Home, Mrs. Vipond, 24, Burton-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, to be generally useful. Mrs. Spalding, 183, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a strong useful GIRL. 283, Pitt-street, one door from Market-street.

WANTED, a SERVANT GIRL. 216, Liverpool-street, South Head Road, after 9.

WANTED, a respectable Girl as General SERVANT. Glasgow-terrace, No. 2, Macquarie-st. S.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Hillier, 808, George-street, next Christ Church.

WANTED, useful GIRL, about 14, to assist in house. 156, Burton-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, Protestant House and Parlour Maids, Gen. Servants. City Registry Office, 168, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT, a Protestant. 130, Castlereagh-street South, near Exhibition, opposite Public School.

WANTED, a competent HOUSEMAID. Apply on Thursday, before 1 o'clock, to Mrs. Frederick Dangar, Greenknowe, Macleay-street.

WANTED, young MAN, to assist to milk. Apply Mrs. M'Namara, corner of Union and Cleveland streets, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a smart Youth as HALL PAGE; must read writing. A first-class SECOND WAITER. Also, a steady Man as NIGHT WAITER. Apply Royal Hotel, Thursday. C. C. Skarratt.

APARTMENTS, BOARD, & RESIDENCE.

A COMFORTABLY Furnished BEDROOM, to LET, close proximity to town. 99, Woolloomooloo-st.

A FURNISHED APARTMENT to LET, for one or two friends, with board. 47, Hunter-street.

A LARGE front BEDROOM, board as required, pleasantly situated. 195, Premier-terrace, William-st.

APARTMENTS.—Vacancy for gentleman, or lady and gentleman. 205, Macquarie-st., near Domain gate.

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APARTMENTS.—Drawing-Room and Bedrooms VACANT, 2, Rialto-terrace, Upper William-street South, Darlinghurst. Healthy situation, and commands beautiful harbour views. Baths, &c.

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A FURNISHED COTTAGE, rent very low. Apply Mrs. Sapsford, draper, South Head Road.

A WELL-FURNISHED BOARDING-HOUSE, doing a first-class business, to LET, for a term. Apply W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

BURWOOD.—TO LET, that comfortable family residence ALBINA VILLA, 10 rooms, kitchen, pantry, bathroom, coach-house, garden near station. M'Donald's Woolpack Inn, Sussex-st., or Mr. Cohen, op.

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To LET, with immediate possession, the Premises well known as DOUGLASS' BOARDING-HOUSE, delightfully situated on the heights of Kurrajong. The grounds comprise 26½ acres, securely fenced, and subdivided into paddocks and orchard, abundantly watered.
The improvements consist of the dwelling-house, formerly occupied by Mr. Douglass, containing 4 sitting-rooms, 6 bedrooms, kitchen, laundry, servants' rooms, pantry, 6-stall stable, and coachhouse, with other out-buildings.
Adjoining the above is a new House, just finished, containing 3 sitting-rooms and 6 bedrooms. The recent additions have been made with a view to the premises being occupied by a suitable tenant who would devote his attention to the accommodation of families and single persons from Sydney, and other parts of the colony, requiring a change of air or temporary residence—the locality being highly esteemed and recommended by medical gentlemen on account of the salubrity of climate and purity of the atmosphere.
RENT, LOW. Apply to Mr. George Bowman, Richmond; or T. W. Bowden, 154, Pitt-street.

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TO LET, a genteel 4-roomed COTTAGE, balcony and side entrance. Beaumont and Waller, Regent-street.

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TO LET, in Hope-terrace, Glebe Road, three comfortable HOUSES of seven rooms, kitchen, bath, &c..

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TO LET, a SHOP and DWELLING, 66, South Head Road. Fittings for sale. Apply on premises.

TO LET, No. 6, Caldwell-terrace, Liverpool-street East, 8 rooms and bath. Apply at No. 4.

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TO LET, business PREMISES, corner of Bourke and Campbell streets. Apply 391, South Head Road.

TO LET, 4-roomed HOUSE, in Gas-street; rent low. Mrs. M'Gregor, 1, Gas-street, Kent-street North.

TO LET, 4-roomed HOUSE, kitchen, &c. Morton, grocer, 98, Kent-street North.

TO LET, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst, a HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, balcony. Pierce, William-street.

TO LET, a 7-roomed HOUSE, Windmill-street. Apply Abbot and Yeomans, 257, George-street.

TO LET, HOUSE, No. 48, Bathurst-street West. Key next door; rent, moderate. Apply to W. W. Billyard, 32, Hunter-street.

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STORES to LET. Apply William Short, Baltic Wharf, Market-street.

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